

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

PLANNING COMMISSION

Waking a Dillerence

MEETING DATE August 25, 2005 CONTACT/PHONE
James Lopes, Planner III

781-5975

APPLICANT
Midland Pacific Development
Corporation/Michaud

FILE NO. G030015M

SUBJECT

A request by Midland Pacific Building Corporation/Leo Michaud for a General Plan Amendment to: (1) amend the Salinas River Area Plan by changing the land use category from Agriculture to Residential Single Family and incorporating the 20-acre parcel into the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line, and (2) amend the Agriculture and Open Space Element for the parcel from the Large-Lot Rural designation to Urban Lands. The project site is located on the west side of Cemetery Road, approximately 1,500 feet south of 10th Street, southwest of the community of San Miguel, in the rural part of the Salinas River Planning Area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt the resolution recommending to the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.
- 2. Approval of General Plan Amendment/Land Use Ordinance amendment G030015M as shown in Exhibits G030015M:A, B and C based on the recommended findings listed in this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Environmental Coordinator is proposing a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) be given to the proposal. The proposed MND identified that the project could have potentially significant impacts for several environmental factors, including aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, noise, public services/utilities, recreation, transportation/circulation, wastewater and water. However, this project will not cause significant impacts because project revisions sufficient to mitigate the potential environmental impacts have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was issued on July 5, 2005 for this project.

LAND USE CATEGORY Agriculture	COMBINING DESIGNATION None	ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 021-371-001	SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S) 2 3 4 5 All
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PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Land Use Ordinance Section 22.104.020E - Prime agricultural areas - Prime soils retention; 22.104.020H - Highway corridor design standards; Section 22.104.070A - Compliance with the San Miguel Design Plan; 22.104.070B.3.c - Highway 101 interchange capacity

EXISTING USES:

Vacant

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: CR / vacant East: Rec / vacant South: PF / cemetery West: AG / grazing

OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT:

The project was referred to: San Miguel Advisory Committee; San Miguel Community Services District; Department of Fish & Game; Caltrans; APCD; Assessor; Environmental Health Division; Parks and Recreation Division; Agriculture Department; CDF/County Fire.

TOPOGRAPHY:	VEGETATION:
Nearly level to very steep	Grasses, chaparral, scattered oaks
PROPOSED SERVICES: Water supply: Community system Sewage Disposal: Community system Fire Protection: San Miguel Fire Department	ACCEPTANCE DATE: Authorized March 2, 2004

Planning Commission
G030015LM/ Midland Pacific Development Corporation/Michaud
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DISCUSSION

The applicant, Midland Pacific Development Corporation/Leo Michaud, is requesting to change the land use category from Agriculture to Residential Single Family and include the 24.4-acre site within the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line (as shown on the map in Exhibit A). The property is currently vacant, and Highway 101 is located east of the property across Cemetery Road. The San Miguel Cemetery is adjacent to the south. The property is south of a 20-acre property within the Urban Reserve Line in the Commercial Retail land use category, which is limited by Land Use Ordinance area plan standards to developing visitor-serving uses, and to be in scale with the capacity of the 10th Street interchange for additional vehicle traffic to the other commercial and industrial areas within San Miguel. The amendment is intended to enable a cluster land division of the site into 44 residential parcels and four open space parcels that would include hillside areas, a small park and an intermittent creek channel, as presented in the applicant's project description (Exhibit D). A concurrent subdivision map, Tract 2633, has been accepted for processing contingent on the approval of this amendment (see the conceptual site plan in Exhibit D), and the map has been included in the environmental determination.

Environmental Determination

The Initial Study found that the applicant's request could create potentially significant environmental effects on aesthetics, agricultural resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, noise, public services/utilities, recreation, transportation/circulation, wastewater and water. Visual character that would be inconsistent with the rural setting of the site was a primary concern; highway noise was also a major issue due to the proximity and level location of the site in relation to Highway 101. Existing views of the site are considered high quality, and it is located within a designated Highway Corridor Design Standard area for sensitive visual resources. The site is within the habitat range of the San Joaquin kit fox, and a biological inventory was prepared that did not indicate any habitation on the site, although the applicant would need to mitigate for the loss of habitat at the time of residential development. Changes to the subdivision project were proposed by the applicant that demonstrated the feasibility of reducing potentially significant visual and noise impacts to insignificance. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was issued on July 5, 2005, with an agreement by the applicant to meet mitigation measures for this approval through adoption of planning area standards. Other mitigation measures apply to a subdivision map that would follow this amendment if approved.

General Plan Policies for Amendments

Guidelines for considering General Plan amendments are provided in Framework for Planning, Part I of the Land Use Element (see Exhibit D). The guidelines are addressed in the following sections:

A. Consistency with the General Plan

Agriculture and Open Space Element. The conversion of this site to urban residential uses was evaluated by the Agriculture Department with respect to the soil types, size of property and surrounding land uses, among other factors (see letter in Exhibit H). The Department determined that the proposed amendment would be consistent with the Agriculture and Open Space Element because residential areas within the San Miguel URL are largely built out, the project site is adjacent to the existing URL, and the feasibility of production agriculture is limited on-site due to resources and off-site due to land use incompatibility. However, the department does recommend an agricultural buffer to recognize and protect livestock grazing capabilities on adjacent Agriculture category land. The applicant has proposed protection and restoration of the site's open space resources within an east-west oriented drainage swale, and to mitigate for the loss of San Joaquin kit fox habitat. A 100-

foot setback from Cemetery Road for visual and noise mitigation, and 15-foot and 40-foot visual easement corridors on the south and north sides, will help protect wildlife migration corridors. These analyses and proposals have responded favorably to the concerns at the authorization hearing about consistency with the Agriculture and Open Space Element, expressed regarding the conversion of agricultural land to urban use and the protection of open space resources.

<u>Conversion Policies</u>. The Agriculture and Open Space Element contains policies on conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses. The policy discourages the conversion of agricultural land through establishment of urban reserve lines that protect agricultural land and stabilize agriculture at the urban fringe; avoiding the redesignation of land that would create new rural residential development outside of the urban reserve line; and avoiding the location of new public facilities outside of urban reserve lines unless they serve a rural function or there is no alternative location.

In addition, implementation criteria for the conversion policies of the Agriculture and Open Space Element include, but are not limited to, consideration of protection of agricultural land where the land is proposed for conversion in the following priority order: row crop, terrain and soils, specialty crops and forage lands, dry farm lands, and rangelands.

The agricultural capability of land is determined through criteria listed under Agricultural Policy 24 of the Agriculture and Open Space Element. Overall, the site does not fall within these criteria. The project site would meet the soil criteria for an Agriculture designation because of the amount of Class II soil and existing parcel configuration, however, the project site would appear to have limited feasibility as agriculturally productive land due to its small size.

There are findings in the Agriculture and Open Space Element for conversion of Agriculture land to non-agriculture designation. The findings are to be made based on a site-specific evaluation. A detailed site evaluation has been completed and the site would meet most of the findings. They are:

- 1. The land does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the Agriculture designation in this plan or the Land Use Element. <u>Response</u>: The site is currently designated Large Lot Rural, therefore this policy is not applicable.
- 2. Agriculture production is not feasible due to some physical constraint or surrounding incompatible land uses. <u>Response</u>: The small size of the site limits the feasibility of the site as productive land.
- 3. Adjacent lands are already substantially developed with uses that are incompatible with agricultural uses. <u>Response</u>: The property to the north is designated Commercial Retail and south is currently developed with the cemetery. There are scattered residences in the area west of the site. Development of the commercial property to the north would create inconsistencies with the use of this site as agriculture.
- 4. Conversion to non-agricultural uses shall not adversely affect existing or potential agricultural production on surrounding lands that will remain designated Agriculture. <u>Response</u>: Future development of the site requires an agricultural buffer of between 50 200 feet to protect the existing agricultural uses to the west, to be determined at the time of future subdivision.



Impacts to adjacent agricultural lands could result from the proposed general plan amendment. Agricultural Policy 17: Agricultural Buffers, promotes the protection of land in the Agricultural designation using buffers. There is no significant existing agricultural production adjacent to the project site. However, a buffer is proposed to range from 50 to 200 feet.

Framework for Planning, Part I of the Land Use Element. Framework for Planning includes general goals for planning land use that were addressed in the authorization report. Although the report stated that the location of the amendment is not consistent with the goals to locate new housing near daily shopping, schools and parks, it should be corrected that the site is adjacent to a 20-acre site in the Commercial Retail category, which is explicitly allowed to develop a grocery store, general retail and convenience stores and personal services, as well as visitor-serving uses. The site is adjacent to the urban reserve line and represents a logical extension of the community boundary, given that the Salinas River on the east side of the community constrains expansion in that direction. With the proposal to develop a small private park within the site, neighborhood needs for daily recreation would be addressed. Other goals encourage the protection of agricultural production and prime soils for that purpose. However, the small 20-acre size of the site and limited areas of prime soils indicate that it has a minimum viability for commercial agriculture.

The Purpose and Character policies for the Residential Single Family category (in Exhibit G) encourage the provision of areas for single-family homes on urban size lots less than one acre, in a neighborhood context where social interaction is encouraged by locating near daily shopping and recreation areas and schools. Clustering is to be encouraged where important open space resources contribute to the community or where sensitive habitats exist. The request meets these purpose statements, and its location is consistent with the desired character, where it will be provided urban levels of services within an urban reserve line, off of steep slopes, generally without fragile natural resources, and clustered in an area of high visual quality.

Salinas River Area Plan. The necessity of the request has been stated by the applicant, with the concurrence of the San Miguel Advisory Council, that the community needs residential areas that provide housing stock that is at or above the median home price, which will attract residents with economic and social resources that would not otherwise be present in the other limited areas for residential development that are now available. The level portion of the site is proposed for residential subdivision into 10,000 to 15,000 square foot parcels, which would extend urban development to the toe of hillsides to the west as a logical urban boundary. The proposed subdivision would be regulated by a home owners association and conditions, covenants and deed restrictions to create and maintain a high-quality, low-density single family neighborhood. With the proposed forested edges, single level buildings and pedestrian-oriented street lights and pathways, the resulting project would fit the existing space well and with minimal visual impact. The request appears to be consistent with the Salinas River Area Plan as a logical expansion of the community at its southwest edge.

Land Use Ordinance. Highway Corridor Design Standards apply to the site and vicinity that define the area as scenic. The standards apply to new residential development, and one encourages that new subdivisions be clustered, or building sites in standard subdivisions be clustered, to provide at least a 100-foot setback from Highway 101, below ridgetops and steep slopes. Application review is to determine whether the proposed parcels are designed so that residential buildings, accessory buildings and roads will conform to other Highway Corridor Design Standards, to use low-profile design and natural appearing colors



and extensive screening landscaping, as well as to minimize impacts to biological resources. The amendment application includes concept plans and a project description that indicate a project can be designed to comply with the Highway Corridor Design Standards within the site.

Housing Element. Since authorization of this request, the supply of land for new housing has diminished from that estimated in the Housing Element, with an increase in applications for subdivision and development. In applying for the Residential Single Family category, the applicant has provided an intentional concept of developing above-median price housing. The Housing Element on the other hand addresses the well-documented need for below-median priced housing within the county generally. It recommends that in San Miguel, well-designed multi-family projects and mixed use projects should be developed, to meet the needs of the rural and community work-force. Recently, the Board of Supervisors authorized processing of a county-initiated set of amendments to update the community plan and specifically address these needs (LRP2004-00026 - San Miguel Urban Area - County initiated). While the application does not correlate with the needs identified in the Housing Element, it would provide additional inventory of land for single-family residences, while responding to concerns that upper income families should also be encouraged to live there. If the need were to be met through this application, planning area standards would be necessary to require moderate and lower income housing within the site.

B. Other Guidelines for Amendments

The amendment would not be inconsistent with several guidelines for maintaining area character, minimizing environmental impacts, avoiding prime soils, native vegetation and hazards. The proposed Residential Single Family category would be compatible with the adjacent Commercial Retail category and the limited list of uses allowed by planning area standard for that site, and it may economically facilitate commercial development there. The extensive screening and sensitive site development that would be required will minimize adverse effects on the appearance of the adjacent rural area as seen from Highway 101.

C. Land Use Ordinance Amendment Guidelines

Framework for Planning, Part I of the Land Use Element, sets forth the authority by which the Land Use Ordinance can be amended. It provides the following guidelines for considering proposed ordinance amendments, which are followed by brief staff comments:

- **1.** All developments should be designed with maximum consideration of the characteristics of project sites and their surroundings:
- a. To enhance and achieve full use of special site potentials such as natural terrain, views, vegetation, natural waterways or other features;
- **b.** To respect and mitigate (or avoid) special site constraints such as climatic conditions, noise, flooding, slope stability, significant vegetation or ecologically sensitive surroundings:
- **c.** To be compatible with present and potential adjacent land uses within the context of the area's urban, suburban or rural character.

<u>Staff Comments</u> These guidelines encourage project designs that are sensitive to special assets, opportunities and constraints, and the surrounding character. The subject site is adjacent to rural rangeland but is adjacent to a busy state highway. Standards in the Land Use Ordinance require that potentially significant impacts be minimized through the review



of factual information under the California Environmental Quality Act. Several standards are proposed as mitigation measures as the result of those studies. These standards address these guidelines to achieve compatible development if the amendment is approved.

- **2.** Designs for proposed residential uses should include:
- a. Provisions for privacy and usable open space;
- **b.** Orientation and design features to shelter from prevailing winds and adverse weather, while enabling use of natural light, ventilation and shade.

<u>Staff Comments</u> These guidelines would be met by the conceptual proposals because they include open space internal to a subdivision, yard areas for private open space, light and ventilation, and standards are proposed to mitigate for Highway 101 noise impacts.

3. All developments should be designed to provide safe vehicular and pedestrian movement, adequate parking for residents, guests, employees and emergency vehicles.

<u>Staff Comments</u> The standards of the Land Use Ordinance and review by the county Public Works Department and Caltrans would address these concerns. These agencies reviewed the amendment request and did not find that it would cause significant impacts to the circulation system.

Summary and Conclusion

In reviewing the applicant's request for the Residential Single Family category, the project description and conceptual plans, it is apparent that a well-conceived residential project is likely to result from approval of the application. With the changes that have been made to reduce visual, noise and resource impacts to insignificance, the eventual development of a moderate to upper income subdivision at this site would be situated adjacent to a potential community shopping area and only a short drive to the center of the community. Staff recommends approval of the requested Land Use Element map amendment shown in Exhibit G030015M:A, and amendment of the Agriculture and Open Space Element Map shown in Exhibit G030015M:C.

Planning area standards should be established as shown in Exhibit G030015M:B to ensure that new development will respond to the constraints that were identified in the Initial Study and implement the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS: The San Miguel Advisory Council reviewed this proposal and supports the amendment.

AGENCY REVIEW: Comments were received from the California Department of Fish and Game indicating that mitigation at a ratio of 3:1 would be required to reduce the proposal's impact on Kit Fox habitat to a less than significant level. Caltrans staff responded that a traffic study was not required at this time due to adequate capacity at the Highway 101/10th Street interchange.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit G030015M:A - Proposed Land Use Map Change

Exhibit G030015M:B - Proposed Ordinance Change

Exhibit G030015M:C - Proposed Agriculture and Open Space Element Map Change

Exhibit D - Applicant's Project Description

Exhibit E - Maps and Graphics



Exhibit F - Guidelines for Amendments and Goals of the Land Use Element

Exhibit G - Purpose and Character Statements

Exhibit H - Referral Responses

FINDINGS

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on July 5, 2005 for this project.

Amendments

- B. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Land Use Element and other adopted elements of the general plan because the proposed Residential Single Family land use category is consistent with the general goals of the Land Use Element and the applicable policies of the Agriculture and Open Space Element.
- C. The proposed amendment is consistent with the guidelines for amendments to the Land Use Ordinance because the proposal will allow development to be designed with maximum consideration of the characteristics of the project site and their surrounding, will respect and mitigate (or avoid) special site constraints, will be compatible with present and potential adjacent land uses within the context of the area's rural and urban character, and provide for safe vehicular movement.
- D. The proposed amendment will protect the public health, safety and welfare of the area residents by allowing for development that is compatible with the existing development of the surrounding area.

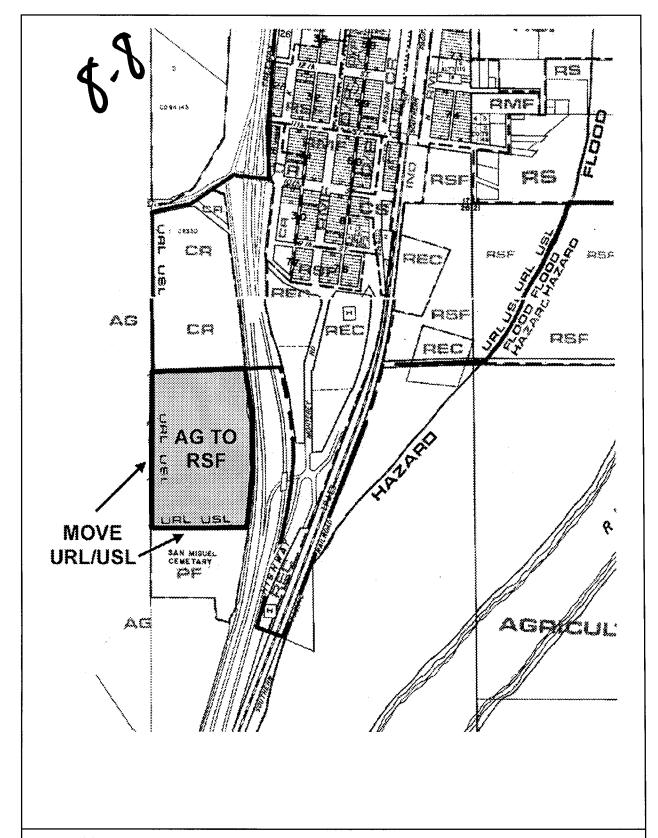
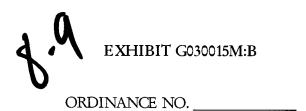


EXHIBIT G030015M:A

INITIATING A PRECISE LAND USE DESIGNATION AS SHOWN ON OFFICIAL LAND USE CATEGORY MAP ON FILE IN THE DEPT. OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

CHANGE FROM AG TO RSF, Move URL



AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 22 OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CODE, THE LAND USE ORDINANCE, BY AMENDING SECTION 22.104.070F RELATING TO THE USE OF 2004 ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 0021-371-001

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo ordains as follows:

SECTION 1: Section 22.104.070F of the Land Use Ordinance, Title 22 of the San Luis Obispo County Code, is hereby amended by adding new subsection 4 as follows:

- 4. Cemetery Road south of 10th Street. The following standards apply to the property as shown in Figure 104-56.
 - a. Setbacks. Proposed subdivision plans shall incorporate landscape buffers as follows:
 - (1) 15 feet along the southern property boundary;
 - (2) 100 feet along the eastern property boundary, and;
 - (3) 40 feet along the northern property boundary.
 - b. Location limitation. Ridge top development shall be avoided, and future development shall not be constructed above the natural 687-foot elevation contour.
 - c. Development and height limitations. All development shall visually blend with the existing topography, and all cut and fill slopes shall be rounded to reduce the transition between slope angles. The finished building pad for each proposed residential structure should be constructed at or lower than an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation on that lot. The maximum height of each proposed residence shall not exceed 20 feet above the determined average natural grade for each proposed lot. The design of residences shall incorporate the use of hippedroof design, and exterior colors shall be muted, earthtone shades and shall not have a Munsell chroma or value greater than six.
 - d. Landscaping plan required. A landscape plan shall be submitted at the time of application and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting, and shall utilize native, drought-tolerant vegetation. No irrigated turf or ornamental ground covers shall be used within landscape buffer areas.
 - e. Exterior lighting plan required. An exterior lighting plan shall be submitted at time of application, and shall meet the following standards:
 - (1) The maximum height of street light standards shall not exceed twelve feet;
 - (2) Direct views of exterior lighting sources shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - (3) Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside to the west, and;

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(4) Illumination levels of streetlights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances.

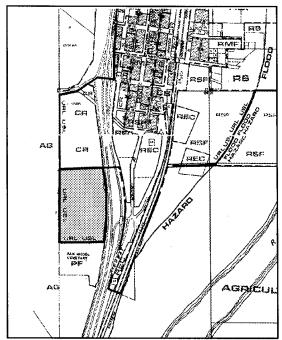


Figure 104-56 - South of 10th Street

SECTION 2. That the Board of Supervisors has considered the initial study prepared and conducted with respect to the matter described above. The Board of Supervisors has, as a result of its consideration, and the evidence presented at the hearings on said matter, determined that the proposed negative declaration as heretofore prepared and filed as a result of the said initial study, is appropriate, and has been prepared and is hereby approved in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the County's regulations implementing said Act. The Board of Supervisors, in adopting this ordinance, has taken into account and reviewed and considered the information contained in the negative declaration approved for this project and all comments that were received during the public hearing process. On the basis of the Initial Study and any comments received, there is no substantial evidence that the adoption of this ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portion of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on and after 30 days from the date of its passage hereof. Before the expiration of 15 days after the adoption of this ordinance, it shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, together with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance.

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INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the Bo	pard of Supervisors held on the day of ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the
County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, on the 20, by the following roll call vote, to wit:	DOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the,
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAINING:	
	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, County of San Luis Obispo, State of California
ATTEST:	
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors County of San Luis Obispo, State of California	
[SEAL]	
ORDINANCE CODE PROVISIONS APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CODIFICATION:	
JAMES B. LINDHOLM, JR. County Counsel	
By: Deputy County Counsel	
Dated:	

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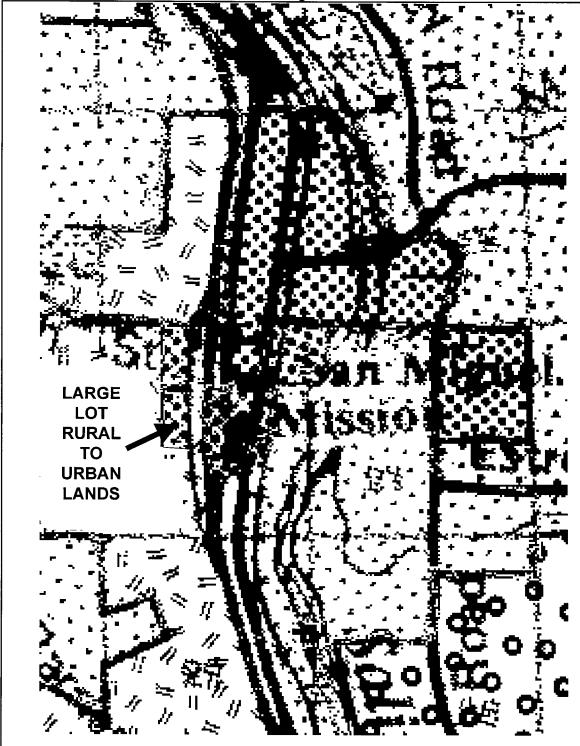
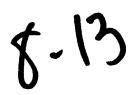


EXHIBIT G030015M:C

INITIATING A PRECISE DESIGNATION AS SHOWN ON OFFICIAL AGRICULTURE /OPEN SPACE ELEMENT MAP ON FILE IN THE DEPT. OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

CHANGE FROM LARGE LOT RURAL TO URBAN LANDS

EXHIBIT D Applicant's Project Description



Applicant's Statement Cemetery Road, San Miguel 021-371-001



Request:

Midland Pacific Building Corporation respectfully requests a General Plan Amendment from Agriculture to Single Family Residential on a 24.43-acre parcel (APN 021-371-001) located in the community of San Miguel. The parcel is located immediately adjacent to the Salinas River Planning Area boundary (to the east and south), Urban Reserve Line (to the north), and the Urban Services Line (to the north). The parcel is located within the San Miguel Community Services District (refer to existing conditions map).

The parcel is vacant undeveloped and is not being grazed. Existing natural features on the site include a small drainage channel as well as natural vegetation including grassland, scattered chaparral scrub, and oak trees.

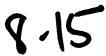
The parcel to the north, designated Commercial Retail, is currently vacant with an approved development plan that includes a car wash, gas station, and mini-mart. The parcel to the south is designated Public Facilities and is the site of the San Miguel Cemetery. The parcel is bounded by Cemetery Road and Highway 101 to the east. To the west are large home sites designated agriculture.

The site has frontage along Cemetery Road. Access to the site is provided by a gate on Cemetery Road (a county maintained road) and Vina Way/Grana Place (private roads). Water and sewer service are available from San Miguel Community Services District with existing lines at 10th Street and K Street, approximately 100' east of Highway 101. Fire protection services are also available from San Miguel Community Services District.

The proposed development plan consists of 42 single-family residential lots ranging in size from 10,000 square feet to 15,000 square feet. The site design provides for the preservation of approximately 9.7 acres, or 40% of the total site area, as permanent open space. The site design also seeks to enhance and preserve the existing natural drainage channel in the northern portion of the site and provides a trail network. (Refer to concept site plan)

Background:

Having been involved in several housing projects in the Community of San Miguel over the past few years, Midland Pacific Building Corporation has been made aware that there is a need for some higher end homes that would help support the emerging town center revitalization. This sentiment has been expressed by the Community Advisory Committee and business owners in the downtown area and is supported by policies in the Salinas River Planning Area stating the desire for increased diversity and choice in the range of housing stock. Through our own market research we have confirmed that there is in fact a very large demand for this type of housing in the community.



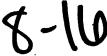
In assessing opportunities to fulfill this housing type need we have evaluated candidate sites in the town center area with the following findings:

- Within the town center area, the community of San Miguel is largely built out with a variety of uses ranging from older single family residents to light industrial, outdoor storage yards, some retail and multi family units.
- While there are some remaining vacant parcels in the town center area, virtually all of these parcels have active planning applications and are being developed (refer to area constraints map).
- San Miguel has several constraints to enable the type of housing described in this application west of the Salinas River including:
 - Access difficulty due to the UPRR tracks.
 - Flood issues associated with the Salinas River.
 - Built out conditions.
 - Desire by the community to encourage additional retail and commercial in the town center area.
 - Existence of many older higher density units and many under utilized and aging properties.
- Development East of the Salinas River is constrained by a number of issues including:
 - Access constraints due to the existing bridge condition.
 - Location of new development in an existing rural and agricultural setting.
 - Extension of services such as water, sewer, and utilities.

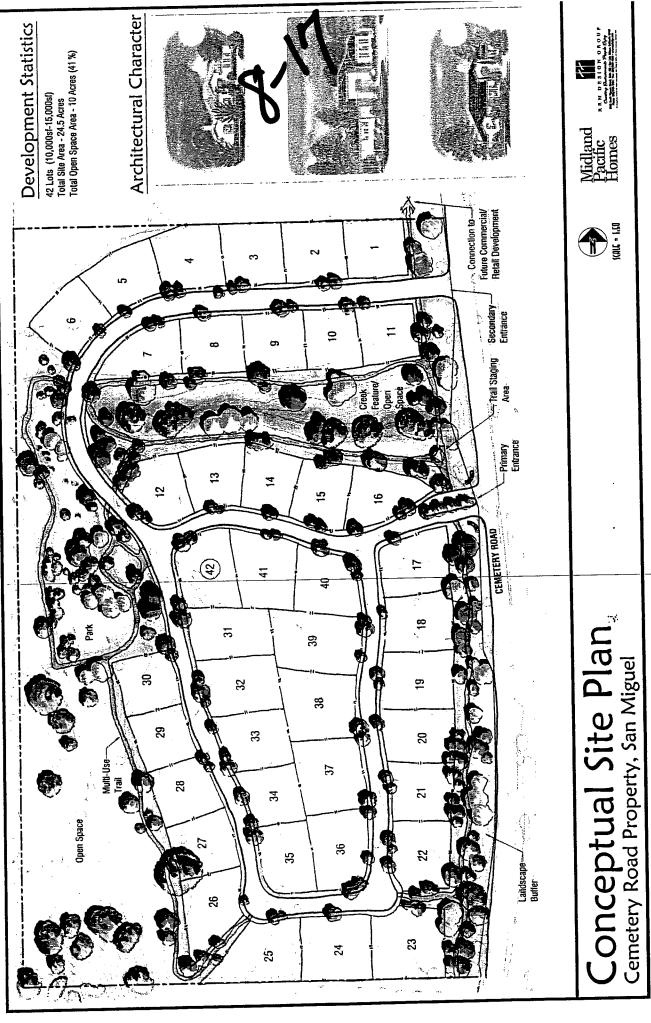
Proposal:

Given the background and desire of the community to obtain development of new higher end housing the proposal to develop this site on Cemetery Road is supported by the following factors:

- This site is located within the San Miguel Community Service District Boundaries. The site is surrounded by the Urban Reserve Line.
- This site is an infill property with compatible surrounding land uses including Cemetery Road, commercial property, a public facility, and small ranchettes to the west.
- Development on this site would not be growth inducing as the surrounding parcels are designated commercial and Public Facility. The ranchettes to the west would be protected due to the extreme change in topography between the subject site and the ranchettes and the provision of adequate agricultural buffers.
- The site is an infill property adjacent to improved roads, near existing water and sewer lines, and within police and fire protection service areas.
- The size, shape, and topography (flat) of the site lends itself to residential development of this character.
- All Community Design Standards and highway visual standards can easily be met.

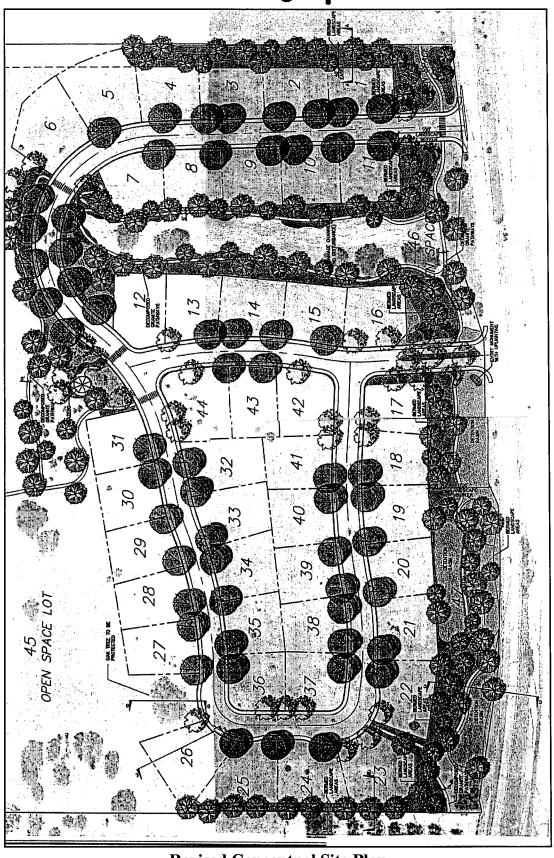


 The development concept is supported by policies in the Salinas River Planning Area stating the desire for increased diversity and choice in the range of housing stock.



ORIGINAL - SCHERCEDED

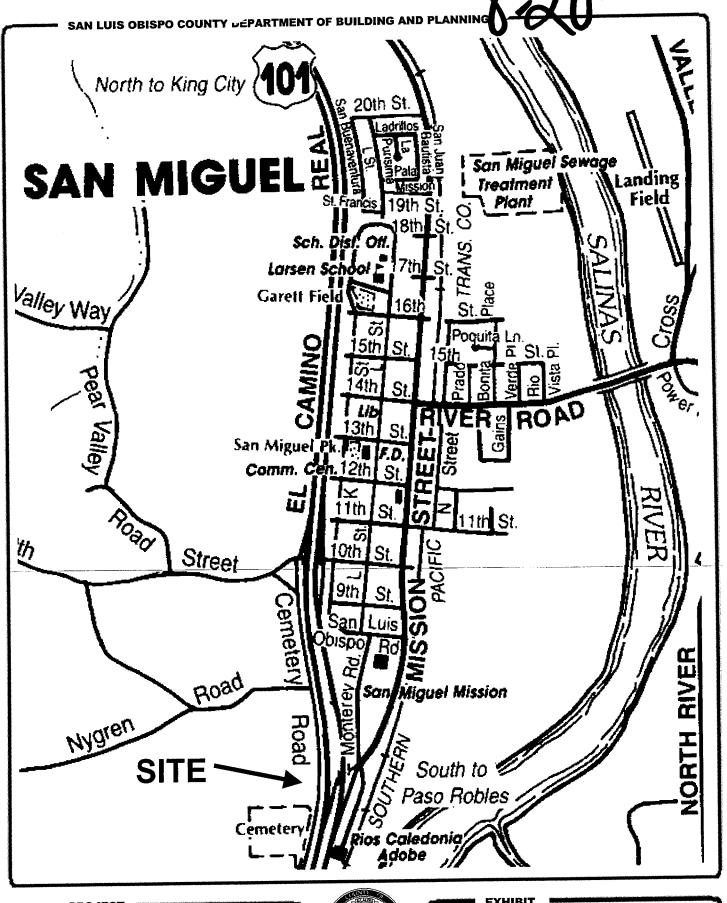
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Revised Conceptual Site Plan

EXHIBIT E

Maps and Graphics



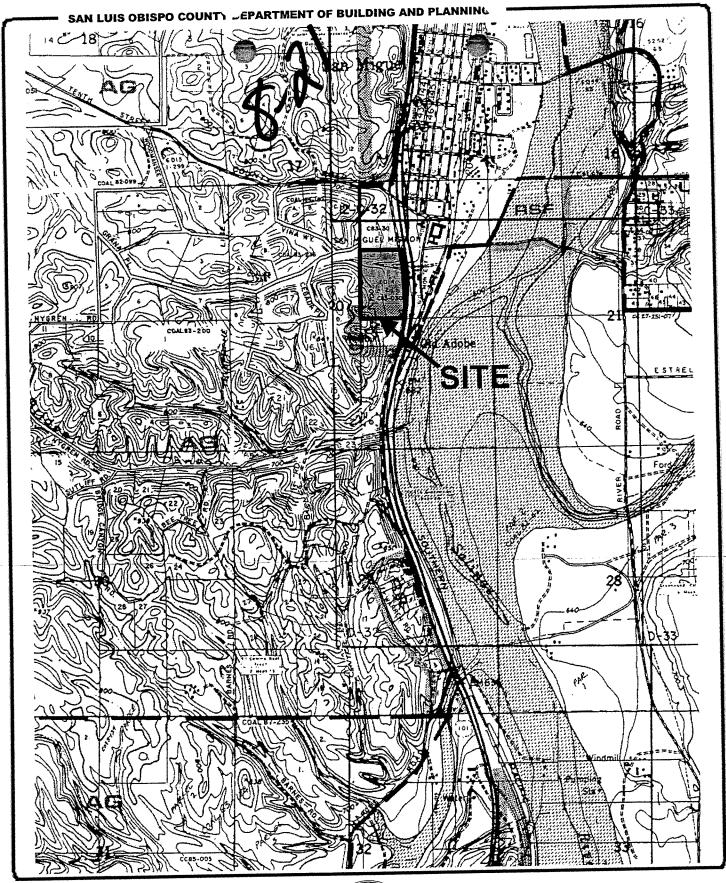
PROJECT :

General Plan Amendment Michaud - G030015M



EXHIBIT

Vicinity Map

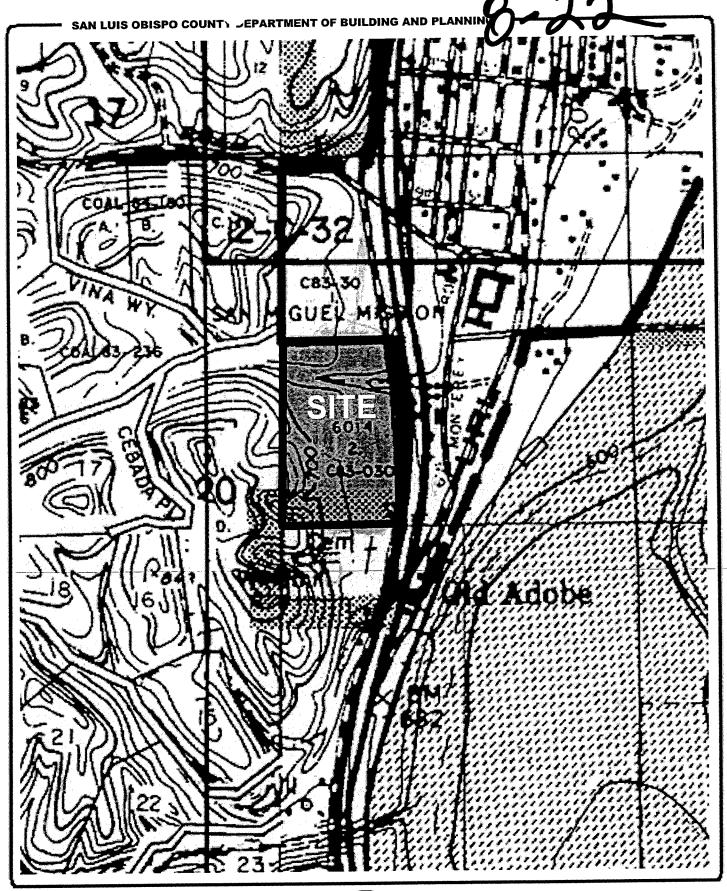


General Plan Amendment Michaud – G030015M



EXHIBIT

Rural Land Use Category Map



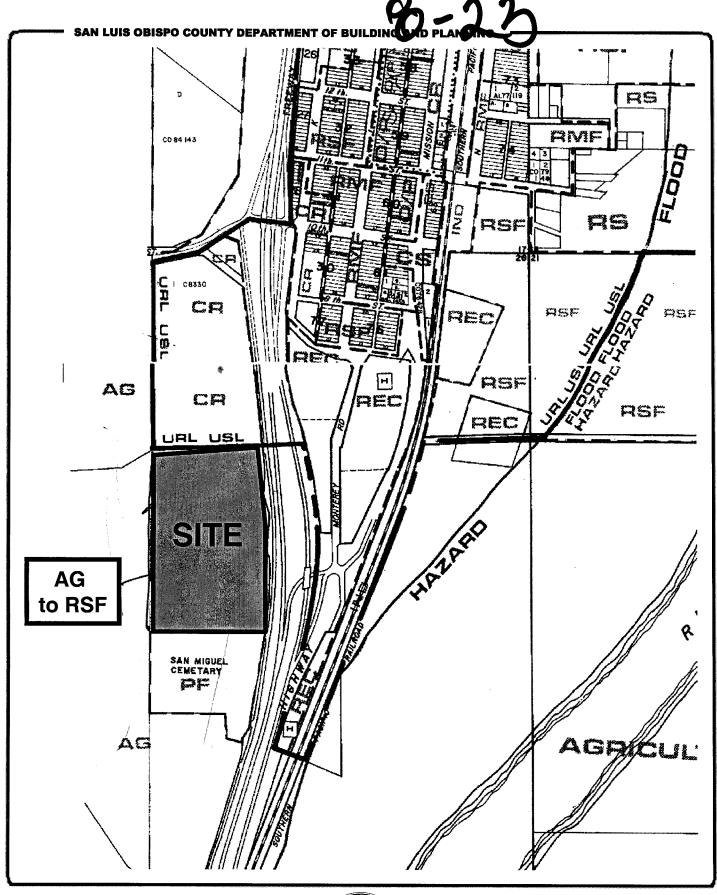
PROJECT -

General Plan Amendment Michaud – G030015M



EXHIBIT *

Rural Land Use Category Map



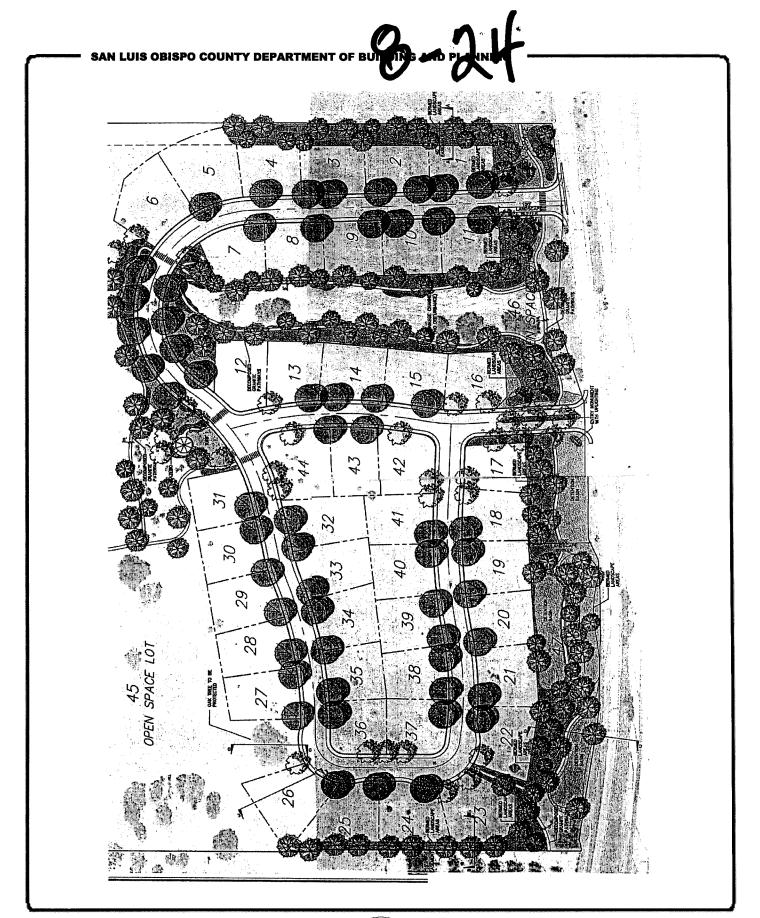
PROJECT

General Plan Amendment Michaud – G030015M



EXHIBIT

Initiating a change from Agriculture to Residential Single Family category



General Plan Amendment Michaud – G030015M



EXHIBIT

Revised Conceptual Site Plan

EXHIBIT F 8.25

GUIDELINES FOR LAND USE CATEGORY AMENDMENTS FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING - PART I OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT

- 1. **Existing planning policies.** Whether the proposed land use category is consistent with the following:
 - a. Applicable policies in the various elements of the General Plan (Land Use, Open Space, Conservation, Circulation, Housing, Safety, Noise);
 - The general goals in Chapter 1 of Framework for Planning (Part I of the Land Use Element);
 - c. The purpose and character statements for land use categories in Section B, description of land use categories;
 - d. Uses listed in Table O, list of allowable uses; and
 - e. The text, standards and maps of the area plans (Part II of the Land Use Element).
- 2. **Area character.** Whether the proposed land use category is compatible with allowed land uses in surrounding land use categories. Whether the potential types of development resulting from a proposed amendment would adversely affect the existing or planned appearance of the countryside, neighborhood and style of development in the surrounding area.
- 3. **Environmental impacts.** The proposed amendment should not enable development that would cause potential significant adverse environmental impacts as determined through an environmental determination prepared by the Office of the Environmental Coordinator, unless such impacts can be adequately mitigated or a statement of overriding considerations can be adopted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.
- 4. **Accessibility/circulation.** Whether the site of the proposed amendment is located with convenient access to a road system in the vicinity that is adequate to accommodate the traffic generated by the type and intensity of development allowed by the amendment.
- 5. **Soils classification.** Whether the proposed amendment gives consideration to protecting prime agricultural soils (SCS Class I and II, irrigated) for potential agricultural use. Proposals in other soil classifications should be reviewed together with other site features to determine if the proposed amendment could unnecessarily limit, reduce or eliminate potentially viable agricultural uses.
- 6. **Slope and other terrain characteristics.** Whether site terrain would be predominantly retained in its existing configuration by development enabled by the proposed amendment? Whether development resulting from the proposed amendment would retain the overall contour of a site such that more intensive development occurs on flatter land and low-density development is accommodated by steeper terrain.
- 7. **Vegetation.** Whether the proposed amendment enables development that would retain significant vegetation such as oak woodlands or other mature tree forests and native plant communities that provide wildlife habitat or include rare and endangered plant or animal species.



- 8. **Hazards.** Whether the proposed amendment has been evaluated with respect to potential building limitations due to flood, fire or geologic hazards, so that subsequent development will be feasible in relation to the uses allowed by the proposed amendment.
- 9. **Existing parcel size and ownership patterns.** Whether the proposed amendment enables development of a type and scale consistent with surrounding parcel sizes and ownership patterns.
- 10. Availability of public services and facilities. Whether the proposed amendment is located in an area with demonstrated availability of needed public services and facilities and, where applicable, whether it is suitable for on-site sewage disposal and has an adequate groundwater supply. To the extent that proposed amendments will create a demand for services, amendments in the urban and village areas should demonstrate that services for water supply, sewerage, streets, public safety, schools and parks are planned to be available within the horizon year of the applicable area plan, or a capital improvement program is in effect to provide for any such services that are currently deficient, or such services and facilities will be provided as a result of approved development following the amendment.
- 11. **Land inventory.** Whether the amendment, with the uses it would allow, is needed to provide a sufficient supply of land for the population of the community or area that is projected within planned resources, services and facilities.

GOALS OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING - PART I OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT

The following goals describe the fundamental purposes for the Land Use Element and Circulation Element. These general goals provide the basis for defining the 13 land use categories and for determining the land areas to which they are applied. More detailed goals, objectives and policies that address specific planning issues are presented in the other chapters of this report and in the area plans. The provisions of the Land Use and Circulation Elements are designed to carry out these goals. Proposed amendments to specific policies or the land use category maps should also carry out these goals. The policies and provisions of the Land Use Element should:

Environment

- 1. Maintain and protect a living environment that is safe, healthful and pleasant for all residents by conserving nonrenewable resources and replenishing renewable resources.
- **2.** Balance the capacity for growth allowed by the Land Use Element with the sustained availability of resources.

Air Quality

- 3. Preserve and protect the air quality of the county by seeking to attain and maintain state and federal ambient air quality standards.
- **4.** Determine, and mitigate where feasible, the potential adverse air quality impacts of new development.
- 5. Minimize the generation of air pollutants from projected growth by implementing land use policies and programs that promote and encourage the use of transportation alternatives to the single-passenger vehicle and minimize travel distance and trip generation.

Population Growth

6. Provide for a sustainable rate of orderly development within the planned capacities of resources and services and the county's and citizens' financial ability to provide them.

Distribution of Land Uses

- 7. Encourage an urban environment that is an orderly arrangement of buildings, structures and open space appropriate to the size and scale of development for each community.
- 8. Maintain a distinction between urban and rural development by providing for rural uses outside of urban and village areas which are predominately agriculture, low-intensity recreation, residential and open space uses, which will preserve and enhance the pattern of identifiable communities.
- 9. Identify important agricultural, natural and other rural areas between cities and communities and work with landowners to maintain their rural character.
- **10.** Encourage the protection of agricultural land for the production of food, fiber, and other agricultural commodities.

4.28

Phasing of Urban Development

- 11. Design and maintain a land use pattern and population capacity that is consistent with the capacities of existing public services and facilities, and their programmed expansion where funding has been identified.
- **12.** Encourage the phasing of urban development in a compact manner, first using vacant or underutilized "infill" parcels and lands next to existing development.

Residential Land Uses

13. Locate urban residential densities within urban or village reserve lines near employment areas, while protecting residential areas from incompatible and undesirable uses.

Commercial and Industrial Land Uses

14. Designate a pattern of strategically located commercial and/or industrial areas compatible with overall land use that is convenient to patrons, realistically related to market demand and the needs of the community, and near areas designated for residential use.

Public Services and Facilities

- **15.** Provide additional public resources, services and facilities to serve existing communities in sufficient time to avoid overburdening existing resources, services and facilities.
- **16.** Avoid the use of public resources, services and facilities beyond their renewable capacities, and monitor new development to ensure that its resource demands will not exceed existing and planned capacities or service levels.
- 17. Finance the cost of additional services and facilities from those who benefit by providing for dedications, in-lieu fees or exactions.
- **18.** Locate new and additional public service facilities on existing public lands where feasible, allowing for sufficient buffers to protect adjacent rural and agricultural areas.

Circulation

- 19. Integrate land use and transportation planning in coordination with cities to ensure that traffic and transportation demands can be safely and adequately accommodated.
- **20.** Design a transportation system that provides safety within feasible economic and technical means, preserves important natural resources and features, promotes the esthetic quality of the region and minimizes adverse environmental changes.

Administration

- 21. Work toward minimizing administrative delays and costs to fee payers in the administration of the Land Use Element. Simplify development review procedures and provide incentives for development to locate where plan policies encourage it to occur.
- 22. Work closely with cities to provide continuity between city and county land use planning and to achieve common land use goals through reciprocal agreements.

EXHIBIT G \$.79

PURPOSE AND CHARACTER STATEMENTS FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING - PART I OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT

The purpose and character statements of the Agriculture and Residential Single Family land use category are listed for the reader's information.

AGRICULTURE

Purpose

- **a.** To recognize and retain commercial agriculture as a desirable land use and as a major segment of the county's economic base.
- b. To designate areas where agriculture is the primary land use with all other uses being secondary, in direct support of agriculture.
- c. To designate areas where a combination of soil types, topography, water supply, existing parcel sizes and good management practices will result in the protection of agricultural land for agricultural uses, including the production of food and fiber.
- d. To designate areas where rural residential uses that are not related to agriculture would find agricultural activities a nuisance, or be incompatible.
- e. To protect the agricultural basis of the county economy and encourage the open space values of agriculture to continue agricultural uses, including the production of food and fiber.
- f. To recognize that agricultural activities on a small scale can supplement income from other sources, particularly where older subdivisions have resulted in parcels smaller than would currently qualify for new subdivisions within the parcel size range for the Agriculture category.
- g. Support conversion of agricultural lands to other uses only when such conversion would be appropriate or because the continuing agricultural productivity of a specific site is infeasible, considering the factors in purpose statement C, above.
- h. To give high priority to the protection of commercial prime and nonprime agricultural soils where the commercial viability, siting (whether inside or outside urban reserve lines), and natural resources allow for agricultural uses, including the production of food and fiber.

Character

- a. Areas of prime agricultural soils, and other productive and potentially productive lands located inside and outside of urban and village reserve lines where land use conflicts with other adjacent uses can be mitigated.
- b. Areas for agricultural processing and its support services.
- c. Areas where the residential uses allowed are for property owners or employees actively engaged in agricultural production on the same property.
- d. All lands previously designated as agricultural preserve, whether or not under contract, according to the adopted agricultural preserve rules of procedure.
- e. Lands that may be eligible for agricultural preserve if the rules of procedure are satisfied.

- f. Areas where existing land uses are mainly truck crops, specialty crops, row and field crops, irrigated crops and pasture, irrigated vineyards and orchards, dry farm orchards and vineyards, dry farm and grain, grazing and rangeland.
- g. Areas where parcel sizes and ownership patterns are sufficiently large to make agricultural operations economically viable, given other features such as soil types, water supply, topography and commercial potential through optimum management.
- h. Areas with an existing pattern of smaller parcels that cannot support self-sustaining agricultural operations, but where physical factors of soil, water supply and topography would support agricultural production.

RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY

Purpose

- a. To provide areas for single-family homes on urban-sized lots of less than one acre and mobilehome developments in communities with full urban services.
- b. To allow accessory and non-residential uses that complement single-family neighborhoods.
- c. To discourage incompatible non-residential uses in single family neighborhoods.
- d. To provide housing within a neighborhood context where social interaction is facilitated by allowing compatible non-residential uses such as small convenience stores, parks and schools.
- e. To encourage clustering of allowed densities where there are important open space attributes that are a community resource or where sensitive habitats exist.

Character

- a. Areas with single-family dwellings at gross densities from one to seven dwelling units per acre.
- b. Areas having (or programmed to receive) appropriate urban level services (see Table H).
- c. Areas within an urban or village reserve lines, and within (or programmed by an individual community plan to be within) an urban service line.
- d. Areas where the majority of land contains slopes less than 20% (with increased lot sizes required as slope increases) and where land with slopes less than 15% is available for development of building sites on all parcels.
- e. Areas generally without fragile natural resources.
- f. Areas with a landscape or viewshed of high visual quality where clustering of allowed density to less sensitive portions of a site is encouraged to be required by planning area standards.

- g. Areas where residential structures generally should not exceed two stories in height or cover more than 60% of the site.
- h. Areas where small-scale neighborhood commercial and service uses may be appropriate in limited areas if consistent with the LUE area plan and Land Use Ordinance location criteria.

S.32 EXHIBIT H

Responses to Referrals

Agriculture Department

Caltrans



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 ROBERT F. LILLEY (805) 781-5910 AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

DATE:

April 8, 2004

TO:

Jim Lopes, Planner III

FROM:

Lynda L. Auchinachie, Environmental Resource Specialist

SUBJECT:

Michaud General Plan Amendment G030015M (0847)

Executive Summary

The proposed general plan amendment appears to be consistent with policy 24 of the Agriculture and Open Space Element because there has been an indication residential areas within the existing URL are largely built-out; the project site is adjacent to the existing URL; the feasibility of production agriculture is limited due to on-site resources and off-site land use incompatibilities.

The following report is in response to your request for comments on the proposed Michaud General Plan Amendment. The comments and recommendations in our report are based on agricultural policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element and current departmental goals to conserve agriculture resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture.

A. Project Description and Agricultural Setting

The applicant is requesting to change the land use designation on an approximately 24 acre parcel from Agriculture to Residential Single Family. The project site is located west of Cemetery Road, directly north of the cemetery in the community of San Miguel. The applicant's intent is to subdivide the property into 42 residential parcels with an approximately 10 acre open space area. Properties to the north and south are located within the URL and zoned for commercial retail and public facility uses, respectively. The properties to the west of the project site are within the Agriculture land use category and Highway 101 is directly to the east.

The project site consists of approximately 18 acres Class II irrigated soil (Class IV non-irrigated), and approximately six acres of Class IV and VI non-irrigated soils.

Michaud General Plan Amendment April 8, 2004 Page 2



B. Evaluation of Agricultural Issues

Introduction

Our evaluation and comments concerning the general plan amendment authorization are in the context of consistency with the Agricultural Policy 24 of the Agriculture and Open Space Element concerning the conversion of Agricultural land. The criteria and procedures for incorporating Agricultural Policy 24 into the evaluation of general plan amendments proposals have not been codified. However, the policy language provides sufficient guidelines and criteria for the review of general plan amendment proposals. In general, there needs to be a determination that the conversion of agricultural land is not premature and that the proposed use cannot be accommodated within the existing URL. On a site specific level, both the agricultural capability of the subject property and impacts to adjacent agricultural lands are considered. Projects which lead to the conversion of land capable of production agriculture, or causes a direct or indirect impact to adjacent agricultural lands are not supported.

1. Timing of Proposed Conversion

The criteria from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning when it may be appropriate to convert agricultural lands is as follow:

- expansion of existing urban or village areas should not occur until such areas are largely built-out, or until such time as additional land is needed to accommodate necessary uses or services that cannot be accommodated within the existing urban area;
- urban expansion should occur only where contiguous to an existing URL;

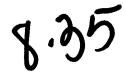
The Department of Planning and Building has indicated that residential capacity within the URL is limited and there is the need for additional residential development. The project site does meet the criteria for being contiguous to the existing URL. For these reasons, the proposal does not appear to be premature.

2. Agricultural Capability

The list of criteria from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning agricultural capability is as follow:

- the land does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the Agriculture designation; and
- agriculture production is not feasible due to some physical constraint (such as soil infertility, lack of water resource, disease) or surrounding incompatible land uses; and

Michaud General Plan Amendment April 8, 2004 Page 3



• adjacent lands are already substantially developed with uses that are incompatible with agricultural uses;

Land Use Designation

The project site is located within the Agriculture land use category. The primary reason for inclusion within the Agriculture designation appears to be the land capability of Class II irrigated soil. The project site would meet the soil criteria for an Agriculture designation although parcel size and water availability would limit agricultural feasibility.

Agricultural Resources

The site consists primarily of Class II irrigated/Class IV non-irrigated soil. Production agriculture opportunities are limited due to the size of the parcel. The site does not have a developed irrigation system.

Adjacent Land Use Pattern

The area to the west of the project site is designated as Agriculture and consists of undeveloped properties and rural home sites ranging in size from less than 20 acres up to approximately 50 acres. Highway 101 is located to the east. The area directly to the north is planned for commercial retail development. A cemetery is located to the south of the project site. The future development of a commercial retail facility could be incompatible with agricultural production on the project site.

3. Impacts to Adjacent Agricultural Lands

The criterion from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning impacts to adjacent agricultural lands is as follow:

• the conversion to non-agricultural use shall not adversely affect existing or potential agricultural production on surrounding lands that will remain designated Agriculture;

The proposed general plan amendment would appear to be in compliance with this criterion of the policy. The property to the west of the project site is within the Agriculture land use category. The terrain adjacent to the project site is steep and not currently intensified. There is the potential for grazing. The Agriculture and Open Space Element, Agricultural Policy 17: Agricultural Buffers, promotes the protection of land in the Agricultural designation and/or land with agricultural production using buffers in accordance with the agricultural buffer policy. The buffer range for grazing is 50-200 feet. Agricultural buffers and other mitigation measures will need to be determined by the Agriculture Department before any subdivision or future development of the parcel occurs.

If we can be of further assistance please call, 781-5914.

DEPARTMENT OF TRAN

PRTATION

50 HIGUERA STREET SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401-5415 PHONE (805) 549-3111 FAX (805) 549-3329 TDD (805) 549-3259 http://www.dot.gov/dist05

February 9, 2004





Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

SLO – 101 PM 65.56 Michaud Residential Development File # G030015M

New Project Referral

Mr. Jim Lopes County of San Luis Obispo Dept. of Planning & Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408



Dear Mr. Lopes:

The California Department of Transportation (Department) Development Review Staff has reviewed the above referenced document. As a result, the following comments were generated.

- 1. Given the existing reserve capacity on the Route 101/10th Street Interchange and the approximate amount of traffic generated by this project (40 to 50 peak hour trips), Development Review Staff, per the Department's Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, does not request a traffic impact study for this project at this time. As development continues to occur in the San Miguel area, both the Lead Agency and the Department will want to monitor Levels Of Service (LOS) on the local State Transportation facilities. As new and larger developments warrant it, the Department reserves the right to request traffic studies of the Lead Agency to gauge traffic impacts created by development in the San Miguel area, including but not limited to, the Route 101/10th Street I/C.
- 2. Given the drainage patterns at this location, (with Route 101 sandwiched between the proposed development and the Salinas River), Department Hydraulics Staff request a set of grading and drainage plans with storm water calculations for a 100-year flood event. Please submit the plans through Development Review.

February 9, 2004 Page 2

8.37

Thank you for including the Department in review of this New Project Referral. If you have any questions, please contact me at 549-3683.

Sincerely,

James Kilmer

District 5

Development Review

cc: File, D. Murray, R. Barnes, L. Wickham



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

DATE: July 5, 2005

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. <u>ED03-415</u>

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Michaud General Plan Amendment and Tract Map/Conditional Use Permit;

G030015M and SUB2003-00271 TR2633

Midland Pacific Building Corporation (Dennis Moresco) APPLICANT NAME:

6955 El Camino Real #200, Atascadero, CA 93422 ADDRESS:

Telephone: 805-543-1794 Erik Justesen (RRM Design Group) CONTACT PERSON:

PROPOSED USES/INTENT:

Request by Midland Pacific Building Corporation to (1) amend the Salinas River Area Plan of the County's Land Use Element by a) changing the land use category from Agriculture to Residential Single Family for approximately 24.43 acres; and b) by adding the subject parcel to the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line; and 2) to subdivide a 24.43 acre parcel into 48 lots consisting of 44 lots ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 square feet each, and four non-buildable open space parcels of 0.2, 1.9, 2.9, and 4.8 acres each. Proposed tract improvements include access roads, two detention basins, detached pedestrian walkways, a neighborhood park, and landscaping resulting in the disturbance of approximately 14.5 acres.

LOCATION: On the west side of Cemetery Road, approximately 1,500 feet south of 10th Street, southwest of the community of San Miguel, in the Salinas River (rural) planning area.

LEAD AGENCY: County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning & Building County Government Center, Rm. 310 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040

OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES: California Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Water Resources Control Board

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this environmental determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805) 781-5600.

	FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS 30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW PE		
Notice of Determi	nation	State Clearing	house No
	San Luis Obispo County		as □ Lead Agency
	pproved/denied the above descr regarding the above described		, and has made the
prepared for this condition of the	ot have a significant effect on the project pursuant to the provision approval of the project. A Statem indings were made pursuant to t	s of CEQA. Mitigation nent of Overriding Cons	measures were made a iderations was not adopted
This is to certify that the is available to the Gene	Negative Declaration with commal Public at:	nents and responses an	d record of project approval
	partment of Planning and Buildir Government Center, Room 310		
			County of San Luis Obispo
Signature	Title	Date	Public Agency

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING <u>ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE FORM

NOTICE: During environmental review, this project required consultation, review or development of mitigation measures by the California Department of Fish and Game. Therefore, the applicants will be assessed user fees pursuant to section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code.. The California Environmental Quality Act (Section 21089) provides that this project is not operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid.

Lead Agency:	County o	<u>f San Luis Obispo</u>			Date: <u>DRAF</u> I
County:	San Luis	<u>Obispo</u>			Project No. <u>ED 03-579</u>
Project Title:	Michaud	General Plan Amend	lment	and Tract Ma	p/Conditional Use Permit
J	G030015	M and SUB2003-0027	1 TR2	633	
Project Applicant:	Name:	Midland Pacific Build	ling Co	orporation (Den	nis Moresco)
3 11	Address:	6955 El Camino Rea	1 #200)	
	City:	Atascadero, CA 934	22		
	Phone #:	(805) 543-1794			
Please remit the fol	lowing amou	ant to the County Clerk	-Reco	rder:	
() [al Impact Report	\$	850.00	
` '		<u>-</u>	\$	1250.00	
() Negative Declaration() County Clerk's Fee			\$	25.00	
() (<i></i>	Total amount due:	\$	1250.00	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED:					

Checks should be made out to the County of San Luis Obispo. Payment must be received by the County Clerk, 1144 Monterey Street, Suite A, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040, within two days of project approval.

NOTE: Filing of the Notice of Determination for the attached environmental document requires a filing fee in the amount specified above. If the fee is not paid, the Notice of Determination cannot be filed.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS ÖBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Michaud General Plan Amendment and Tract Map/Conditional Use Permit, ED03-415, G030015M, SUB2003-00271 TR2633

	J3-415, GU30015M, SUB2003-00271			
"Potentially Significant Impact" refer to the attached pages for a	POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The for at least one of the environmenta discussion on mitigation measures or ficant levels or require further study.	I factors checked below. Please		
□ Aesthetics □ Agricultural Resources □ Air Quality □ Biological Resources □ Cultural Resources	 ☐ Geology and Soils ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☐ Public Services/Utilities 	 ☐ Recreation ☐ Transportation/Circulation ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water ☐ Land Use 		
DETERMINATION: (To be com	npleted by the Lead Agency)			
On the basis of this initial evalu	ation, the Environmental Coordinator	finds that:		
The proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a significant ef	ffect on the environment, and a		
be a significant effect	project could have a significant effect in this case because revisions in th ject proponent. A MITIGATED NE	e project have been made by or		
	t MAY have a significant effect PACT REPORT is required.	on the environment, and an		
unless mitigated" impac analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigatio	MAY have a "potentially significant of the environment, but at least of document pursuant to applicable to measures based on the earlier a MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is require addressed.	ene effect 1) has been adequately egal standards, and 2) has been nalysis as described on attached		
potentially significant NEGATIVE DECLARA mitigated pursuant to t mitigation measures tha	project could have a significant effects (a) have been analyzed a FION pursuant to applicable standar hat earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECL at are imposed upon the proposed pro	adequately in an earlier EIR or ds, and (b) have been avoided or LARATION, including revisions or		
Prepared by (Print)	Signature	7-5-05 Date		
the Nath Am Nall Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator 7/5/05				
Reviewed by (Pfint)	Signature (f	for) \ / Date		



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Midland Pacific Building Corporation to (1) amend the Salinas River Area Plan of the County's Land Use Element by a) changing the land use category from Agriculture to Residential Single Family for approximately 24.43 acres; and b) by adding the subject parcel to the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line; and 2) to subdivide a 24.43 acre parcel into 48 lots consisting of 44 lots ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 square feet each, and four non-buildable open space parcels of 0.2, 1.9, 2.9, and 4.8 acres each. Proposed tract improvements include access roads, two detention basins, detached pedestrian walkways, a neighborhood park, and landscaping resulting in the disturbance of approximately 14.5 acres. The project site is located on the west side of Cemetery Road, approximately 1,500 feet south of 10th Street, southwest of the community of San Miguel, in the Salinas River Planning Area (rural).

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 021-371-001

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 1

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA:

Salinas River, rural

LAND USE CATEGORY:

Agriculture

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S):

Highway Corridor Design Standards

EXISTING USES:

Undeveloped

TOPOGRAPHY:

Gently to steeply sloping

VEGETATION:

Grasses, oak woodland, scrub

PARCEL SIZE:

24.43 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Commercial Retail/ undeveloped

East: Recreation; Commercial Retail/ Mission



South: Public Facilities/cemetery

West: Agriculture/ scattered single family residences, grazing land, undeveloped

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?				
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?				
c)	Change the visual character of an area?		\boxtimes		
d)	Create glare or night lighting which may affect surrounding areas?		\boxtimes		
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?		\boxtimes		
f)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site is a 24.43-acre parcel located on the west side of Cemetery Road, approximately 1,500 feet south of 10th Street, southwest of the community of San Miguel, as shown in Figures 1 through 3. The surrounding area is characterized by rolling hills and gently sloping terraces adjacent to the Salinas River. The natural landcover of the surrounding landscape is predominantly oak woodland and oak savanna, with riparian plant communities in the drainages and creeks. The project site primarily consists of open grassland and scrub. Scattered oak trees are located within the project boundaries, and several trees are concentrated along an existing seasonal drainage that bisects the project site. The project site ranges in elevation from approximately 660 to 680 feet above sea level. The horizon line is defined mostly by low hills in the distance with the Santa Lucia Mountains to the southwest. The landform of the site is generally a flat area between a highway frontage road and the hills rising up west of the highway. Cemetery Road parallels Highway 101 and serves as the eastern project boundary.

The San Miguel Cemetery is located immediately south of the proposed project site, and Highway 101 is located 200 feet to the east. The historic Mission San Miguel and the community of San Miguel are located across the highway to the east. The Mission and some residential neighborhoods can be seen from the highway; however, the majority of San Miguel is screened or filtered from view by mature trees in the community and intervening topography. The historic Rios Caledonia Adobe is located southeast of the project across the highway from the project site. The proposed project is not visible from the Adobe or its immediate setting due to the highway, topography, and existing vegetation. Several residences are visible on the hills rising up behind the project site to the west.



From certain viewing locations, these structures silhouette above the ridgeline. Access roads, accessory buildings, utility poles and landscaping are included in the view of the existing hillside development.

The project site and its surroundings are rural in visual character, and open space dominates the views from the highway. The project site is mostly free from non-typical visual elements that would detract from that rural character and has a high degree of visual intactness. As seen from the highway, views to the site and adjacent slopes combine in a unified, harmonious visual landscape pattern typical of the rural open space of northern San Luis Obispo and southern Monterey Counties. The memorability, or vividness of the project site and its surroundings is somewhat increased because of the rural cemetery adjacent to the site, and the overall proximity to the Mission. The visual merit of the project site as open space is increased when seen in the context of the historic Mission San Miguel and Rios Caledonia Adobe. In addition, Highway 101 is the primary north-south transportation corridor in the county, and views along the highway corridor play an important role in establishing an overall perception of the county's visual quality.

The existing views of the project site and its setting are high quality, and the project site is located within a designated Highway Corridor Design Standard area for sensitive visual resources. The purpose of the Highway Corridor Design Standards to provide and preserve public views of scenic vistas and backdrops containing varied topography including ridgelines, significant stands of trees, and pastoral settings. The Highway Corridor Design Standards include the following requirements, applicable to the project site:

- 2d. Ridgetop Development. Structures within the corridor boundaries shall be located so they are not silhouetted against the sky.
- 2g. Building Height and Color. Maximum building height is 25 feet above natural grade. Building color other than trim shall be similar to surrounding colors and no brighter than 6 in chroma and values on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the Department of Planning and Building.
- **2h. Landscaping.** A landscaping plan per the Land Use Ordinance is required that will insure at least 50% screening of the structure at plant maturity.
- **5. Residential Land Divisions Cluster Development Encouraged.** States as a guideline to "Retain land in open space in new land divisions that will preserve existing views of land subject to the Highway corridor design standards".

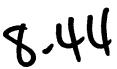
Impact.

General Plan Amendment

The existing land use category of the project site is Agriculture, and the applicant proposes to redesignate the project site to Residential Single Family (refer to Figure 4). The project site is visible from the southbound travel lanes of Highway 101 for approximately 0.7 mile (35 seconds), and is visible from the northbound travel lanes of Highway 101 for approximately 0.4 mile (20 seconds).

The current Agriculture land use category requires a minimum parcel size of 160 acres based the land capability classification of the project site (Class IV to VI non-irrigated soils) and distance from the San Miguel URL, which would not permit a standard or clustered subdivision of the 24-acre project site. The Residential Single Family (RSF) land use category requires a minimum parcel size of 6,000 square feet for the site, which would potentially allow an approximately 100-lot subdivision within the proposed RSF area (reasonably assuming 8.5 of the 24 acres is set aside for access roads, drainage improvements, detention basins, and avoidance of a seasonal drainage onsite).

Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would potentially increase the number of single-family residences on the project site from two to 100. The applicant submitted a Visual Impact



Assessment (Morro Group, Inc.; October 11, 2004). Based on the result of the visual assessment, implementation of the proposed general plan amendment and the anticipated construction of a residential development would result in potentially significant long-term visual impacts including an inherent loss of rural character due to visibility of future structures, and contrast with the overall natural rural setting. The loss of rural character and open space landscape would reduce the memorability of the existing view and result in a more suburban, generic image for the community of San Miguel and the region. The conversion of the site from agricultural and open space to a closely spaced and dense subdivision would appear incompatible with the aesthetic value provided by the existing rural land. The slight rise in landform from the highway to the base of the hill to the west would make future projects difficult to screen from view. The lack of intervening hills and trees ensures high visibility of the project as seen from the highway. The visibility of a 100-lot residential subdivision constructed based on RSF density standards and proximity to the highway would be inconsistent with Highway Corridor Design Standard goals. As a result, potentially significant long-term visual impacts would occur as seen from the Highway 101 corridor.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

The applicant proposes to construct a 48-lot subdivision, including 44 residential lots, three open space parcels, a small neighborhood park, and landscaping. The applicant is not proposing to construct residences along the hillside within the western portion of the project site.

In addition to the impacts described above, the Visual Impact Assessment analyzed the specific impacts that would result from the proposed project, as originally designed. The applicant submitted a tentative tract map, preliminary grading and drainage plan, and preliminary landscape plan. Based on the visual report, the proposed location of future residences would not result in silhouetting as seen from Highway 101; however implementation of the originally proposed landscape planting would not provide adequate screening, and the project as proposed would be a highly visible residential development. As originally proposed, the tract layout would not provide adequate area for effective screen planting as seen from Highway 101. The project would be completely exposed along the northern perimeter, and only partially screened from the south by the adjacent cemetery. In addition, the site layout and grading plan causes the need for visible cut slopes along the western tract boundary, and would result in building pads graded at an elevation greater than the average natural The site design and grading plan increases the project's noticeability, reduces the effectiveness of landscape screening, and causes the project to be incompatible with the surrounding scenic landscape. In addition, visibility of exterior night-lighting, construction of a sound wall for required noise mitigation, use of bright exterior colors, and associated site disturbance would further increase the project's incompatibility with the surrounding rural character (Morro Group, Inc.; October 11, 2004).

Based on the results of the *Visual Impact Assessment* and consultation with County staff, the applicant revised the proposed tentative tract map and landscape plan by incorporating the following elements: reduction in grading and height of cut slopes; 40-foot landscape easement and four-foot tall, 3:1, earthen berm along the northern tract boundary; 15-foot landscape easement and four-foot tall, 3:1, earthen berm along the southern tract boundary; 100-foot landscape easement and eight-foot tall, 3:1, earthen berm along the eastern tract boundary; extensive landscape screening; reduction in pad elevations along the eastern tract boundary, limitation of building height to 20 feet; use of hipped roofs and earth tone colors; and additional screening trees within parcels. Implementation of these proposed revisions would minimize potential visual impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would result in a significant change in visual character and potentially significant visual impacts resulting from development under current standards. Future development would be required to comply with the Highway Corridor Design



Standards presented in the Salinas River Area Plan, which would provide guidelines to minimize some visual impacts. To further avoid or minimize potential impacts resulting from the future subdivision development of the project site, planning area standards shall be adopted restricting development along the hillsides on the western portion of the project site, and requiring landscaped visual buffers, the use of hipped-roof design, height and grading pad restrictions, submittal of landscape screening plans, and implementation of muted earthtone colors. Proposed exterior lighting shall be shielded with dark hoods and directed towards the ground to minimize glare into the night sky. Compliance with the Highway Corridor Design Standards, and implementation of recommended planning area standards, in addition to design requirements applicable to specific development proposals, would minimize potential visual impacts to less than significant.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

In addition to applicant-proposed revisions, the applicant has agreed to submit the following: revised grading plans showing lowered grading heights and pad elevations, rounded cut slopes, and proposed berms; revised elevations showing design features including a 20-foot height limitation, the use of hipped-roof forms, dark muted earthtone exterior colors; a lighting plan showing the use of shielded light fixtures and the minimum amount of lighting feasible, and; a slope revegetation and erosion control plan including a mechanical component such as erosion control blanket, as well as a seed mix including grass species found on the adjacent hillsides. To ensure effectiveness of the proposed landscape plan, the applicant has agreed to retain a monitor to ensure completion of initial plantings and compliance with screening criteria (i.e., 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting and 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting). Annual monitoring reports shall be required every year for ten years following initial planting, or to the attainment of 80 percent screening, whichever comes first. Implementation of these measures and the measures specifically listed in Exhibit B would reduce potential visual impacts to less than significant.

2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?		\boxtimes		
d)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site is located in the Agriculture land use category. The adjacent land use categories are Public Facilities to the south, Agriculture to the west, Commercial Retail to the north, and Recreation to the east across Highway 101. Surrounding land uses include Highway 101 to the immediate east, the San Miguel cemetery to the south, undeveloped land to the north, and scattered single family residences and livestock grazing to the west. The soil types mapped for the project site include: San Ysidro loam (0-2% slope), Arbuckle-San Ysidro complex (2-9% slope), and Nacimiento- Los Osos complex (30-50% slope). As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, this soil is considered Class IV to VI for "non-irrigated" soil, and Class II to IV for "irrigated" soil.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment



The proposed general plan amendment was referred to the County Department of Agriculture for review. The Department determined that the proposed general plan amendment would be consistent with the County Agriculture and Open Space Element because residential areas within the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line (URL) are largely built-out, the project site is adjacent to the existing URL, and the feasibility of production agriculture is limited onsite due to on-site resources and off-site land use incompatibilities (Lynda Auchinachie; April 8, 2004). No significant impacts were identified; however, the Department noted that agricultural buffers would be necessary for future development due to livestock grazing capabilities on the adjacent Agriculture-designated parcel to the west.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

The proposed project was referred to the County Department of Agriculture for review. The Department determined that based on the proximity to livestock grazing land immediately to the west, an agricultural buffer is necessary to minimize potential incompatibility impacts (Lynda Auchinachie; July 27, 2004).

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

Future subdivision and development proposals for the project site would be required to include the agricultural buffer recommended by the County Department of Agriculture. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

The Department recommended that the future residence on proposed Lot 6 be located at least 50 feet from the northern property line of Lot 45 (the open space parcel), and that future landowners of Lots 6, 7, 12, and 26 - 31 be notified of adjacent agricultural activities and the County's Right-to-Farm Ordinance (Lynda Auchinachie; July 27, 2004). Based on implementation of these measures, potential agriculture incompatibility impacts would be less than significant.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?				
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?		\boxtimes		
e)	Other				

Setting. In 1989, the State Air Resources Board (ARB) designated San Luis Obispo County a non-attainment area for exceeding the State's air quality standards set for ozone and dust (small particulate matter or PM10). In 2003, the State ARB determined that the county was in attainment for ozone. Based on the latest air monitoring station information (per the County's RMS annual report,



2003), the trend in air quality in the general area is improving where unacceptable PM10 levels were not exceeded in 2002 at the Paso Robles monitoring station, which is down from the previous year (2 exceedances). The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) estimates that automobiles currently generate about 40% of the pollutants responsible for ozone formation. Nitrous oxides (NOx) and reactive organic gasses (ROG) pollutants (vehicle emission components) are common contributors towards this chemical transformation into ozone. Dust, or particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) that become airborne and which find their way into the lower atmosphere, can act as the catalyst in this chemical transformation to harmful ozone. In part, the land use controls currently in place for new development relating to ROG and NOx (i.e., application of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook) have helped reduce the formation of ozone.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

The proposed general plan amendment was referred to the APCD for review and consistency with the Clean Air Plan (CAP). Per APCD's response, the proposed general plan amendment is inconsistent with CAP land use strategies because increasing development densities within urban areas is preferable over increasing densities in rural areas (Andy Mutziger; July 7, 2004). Increasing densities in rural areas results in longer single-occupant vehicle trips and increases emissions. In this instance, this partial inconsistency is not considered significant for the following reasons: 1) the applicant proposes to expand the San Miguel URL to include the project site and 2) standard forecast modeling (e.g., ARB URBEMIS2001) identifies that vehicles in the near future will produce substantially lower emissions (e.g., use of electric, hybrid and advanced technology vehicles). Based on the above discussion, both individual and cumulative impacts are expected to be less than significant as it relates to the Clean Air Plan land use strategies.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook and review by the APCD, the proposed project would result in 10 to 25 lbs per day of air pollutant emissions and may result in the release of naturally occurring asbestos during grading and construction activities (Andy Mutziger; July 7, 2004). Asbestos is considered a toxic air contaminant by the State Air Resources Board. If naturally occurring asbestos is present within the soil underlying the project site, future grading and site disturbance activities would release the asbestos into the air, resulting in a potentially significant air quality impact. Additionally, any developmental burning would contribute to the cumulative level of particulate matter. The APCD determined that the operational emissions generated by the proposed development would not exceed thresholds requiring mitigation.

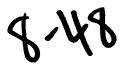
Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

No significant air quality impacts were identified in association with the proposed general plan amendment. Specific air quality impacts and mitigation measures shall be identified with a specific development proposal. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

To mitigate for potential air quality impacts including the generation of 10 to 25 lbs/day of emissions, the release of naturally occurring asbestos, and release of particulate emissions from developmental burning, the applicant has agreed to implement standard APCD air quality mitigation measures. These measures include implementation of dust control during grading and construction, standard construction equipment mitigation, and prohibition of developmental burning (unless a permit is obtained from CDF and APCD). Implementation of these measures would mitigate potential air quality impacts to less than significant.



4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?		\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?		\boxtimes		
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site is located within a non-native grassland habitat area. The project site is currently undeveloped, and supports grasses, blue and valley oak trees, and coyote brush.

<u>Special Status Plant Species.</u> The Natural Diversity Database (2004) identified the following sensitive species or habitats within close proximity of the proposed project: Shining navarettia (Navarretia nigelliformis ssp. radians) and Kellogg's horkelia (Horkelia cuneata ssp. sericea). The project site is also within the Carrizo vernal pool region, but contains no specifically identified vernal pool habitats.

The applicant submitted a *Biological Resources Assessment* (Rincon Consultants; May 25, 2004) and *Rare Plant Survey* report (Rincon Consultants; August 2, 2004). Based on the results of the reports, no special-status plant species are present onsite.

Special Status Wildlife Species. The Natural Diversity Database (2004) and Biological Resources Assessment identified the following special status wildlife species within close proximity of the proposed project: San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) a Federal Endangered and State Threatened species, San Joaquin pocket mouse (Perognathus inomatus inornatus), a Federal Species of Concern; blunt-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia sila), a Federal and State Endangered species; burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), a Federal and State Species of Concern; Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (Neotoma fuscipes luciana), a State Species of Concern, and; Western spadefoot toad (Spea hammondii), a Federal Species of Concern. Based on the results of the biological report and habitat conditions on the project site, San Joaquin pocket mouse, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, Monterey dusky-footed woodrat, and Western spadefoot toad were not observed and are not likely to be present on the project site (Rincon Consultants; May 25, 2004).

The project site is located within the habitat range for San Joaquin kit fox, and a mammal-sized den was observed onsite by the applicant's biologist (Rincon Consultants; May 25, 2004). The project site contains suitable habitat for dens and foraging.

The burrowing owl is a small ground-nesting owl that uses ground squirrel burrows as nest sites and forages in grassland and agricultural habitats. Based on the results of the biological report, several burrowing owl occurrences are documented in the vicinity of the project site, and suitable habitat is present onsite.



<u>Native and Important Vegetation.</u> Twenty-two scattered blue oak trees (*Quercus douglasii*) and one blue and valley oak hybrid (*Quercus lobata*) are located along the western property boundary, in the southwest corner of the project site, and within a seasonal drainage that traverses the project site.

<u>Creeks and Wetlands.</u> One seasonal drainage to the Salinas River traverses the project site. The headwaters of the drainage are located in the hillsides just west of the project site. The width of the drainage ranges from 10 to 50 feet, and banks are steeply incised. There is an existing earthen berm and disturbed area located perpendicular to the drainage in the western portion of the project site. During rain events, storm water flows from the hillsides, around the earthen berm, and within the drainage into an existing culvert located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101, directing surface water flow towards the Salinas River. There are two additional culverts located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101 near the southern boundary of the project site. The areas around these culverts have been excavated of soil, resulting in depressed areas. Based on the results of the biological report, no riparian or wetland vegetation was observed on the project site (Rincon Consultants; May 25, 2004).

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

<u>Special Status Wildlife Species.</u> Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would result in future development, which would potentially impact San Joaquin kit fox, burrowing owl, and their habitat.

<u>Native and Important Vegetation.</u> Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would result in future development, which would potentially result in the removal of and/or impacts to individual blue oak trees and a blue and valley oak hybrid located onsite.

<u>Creeks and Wetlands.</u> Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would result in future development, which would potentially result in impacts to the seasonal drainage to the Salinas River.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

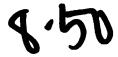
<u>Special Status Wildlife Species.</u> Implementation of the proposed project would result in impacts to 14.5 acres of San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and may result in potentially significant impacts to San Joaquin kit fox and burrowing owl during grading and construction activities.

<u>Native and Important Vegetation.</u> The applicant designed the proposed lots to avoid existing blue oak trees and the one blue and valley hybrid oak tree on the project site. Inadvertent impacts to these trees may occur during the grading and construction phases of the proposed project if site disturbance, use of equipment, or storage of materials occurs within the canopy of these trees.

<u>Creeks and Wetlands.</u> The applicant proposes to locate the seasonal drainage and depressional areas within lots designated for open space. Pedestrian walkways and landscaping are proposed outside of the upper banks of the drainage; landscape trees would be native and include California buckeye, Western sycamore, coast live oak, blue oak, and valley oaks. The applicant proposes to locate an access road across the disturbed portion of the seasonal drainage, which may require a permit from the California Department of Fish and Game. The drainage in this location is highly disturbed, and does not have a defined bed or bank. Inadvertent impacts to the drainage and depressional areas may occur during construction activities.

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment



<u>Special Status Wildlife Species.</u> Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the San Miguel area, the standard mitigation ratio for projects on parcels less than 40 acres in size has been established as 4:1. This means that all impacts to kit fox habitat must be mitigated at a ratio of 4 acres conserved for each acre impacted 4:1. In addition, standard mitigation measures would be required during construction, including implementation of preconstruction surveys for sensitive species, and cautionary measures. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

<u>Native and Important Vegetation.</u> Potential impacts to oak trees would be assessed during the discretionary review process for the subdivision and development of the project site. If impacts would occur, standard mitigation measures including avoidance of oak trees and implementation of replacement ratios for removed and impacted trees would be required. Each oak tree removed would be replaced onsite at a 4:1 ratio, and each oak tree impacted would be replaced onsite at a 2:1 ratio. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

<u>Creeks and Wetlands.</u> Potential permanent and temporary impacts to the seasonal tributary to the Salinas River, and depressional areas may occur during future development of the project site. If impacts would occur, mitigation measures including avoidance of drainage areas, implementation of protection measures during construction, and restoration of disturbed areas would be required. In addition, the applicant would be required to obtain a Streambed Alteration Permit from the California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for disturbance within the drainage. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

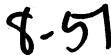
Special Status Wildlife Species.

The applicant will be required to mitigate the loss of 14.5 acres of kit fox habitat by one of the following ways: Deposit of funds to an approved in-lieu fee program; provide for the protection of kit foxes in perpetuity through acquisition of fee or conservation easement of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area; or purchase credits in an approved conservation bank. At this time, there is no approved Conservation Bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. If none of the other three alternatives are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department of Fish and Game, including depositing funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would assure the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management. To prevent inadvertent harm to kit fox, the applicant has agreed to retain a biologist for a pre-construction survey, a pre-construction briefing for contractors, and monitoring activities in addition to implementing cautionary construction measures. These mitigation measures are listed in detail in Exhibit B Mitigation Summary Table.

To mitigate potential impacts to burrowing owl, the applicant has agreed to retain a County-approved biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys. If burrowing owls are present onsite, the applicant shall contact the County and the California Department of Fish and Game. Construction activities shall not commence if nesting burrowing owls are documented onsite.

<u>Native and Important Vegetation.</u> To avoid impacts to individual oak trees onsite, the applicant has agreed to install temporary construction fencing along the perimeter of areas proposed for development. The use and storage of equipment, materials, and soil shall not be permitted outside of areas proposed for development.

<u>Creeks and Wetlands.</u> In addition to installing temporary construction fencing along the perimeter of areas proposed for disturbance (refer to above), the applicant has agreed to provide and implement a



bank stabilization plan to minimize bank erosion. In addition, the applicant has agreed to prepare and implement a spill contingency and clean-up plan to minimize the potential for discharge of oils, fuels, and materials into the drainage area during grading and construction activities. The applicant has agreed to consult with the California Department of Fish and Game to determine if a Streambed Alteration Permit is necessary to construct a road within the natural flow path leading into the drainage.

Implementation of the above measures will mitigate biological impacts to a level of insignificance.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?		\boxtimes		
b)	Disturb historic resources?		\boxtimes		
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site is located within an area historically occupied by the Obispeño Chumash and Southern Salinian Native Americans. Significant archeological and historical resources have been documented throughout the San Miguel area in association with the Salinas River, Mission San Miguel, and Southern Pacific Railroad. The applicant submitted a *Cultural Resource Investigation* report (John Parker, Ph.D., RPA; April 7, 2004). The report included a summary of a records search, and phase one surface survey conducted on the 24.5-acre parcel. The project site does not contain any features indicative of paleontological resources. There are no structures onsite.

Impact. Based on the results of the *Cultural Resource Investigation* report, a historic trail leading from Mission San Miguel westward through Mission Canyon crossed the north end of the project site, and the 1870's Goldtree Bros. Store was located in the vicinity of the current San Miguel Cemetery, likely within the project site. There is also a potential for the discovery of human remains outside of the cemetery boundaries. Based on the results of the surface survey, no cultural resources were discovered; however, a complete survey could not be completed due to dense grass cover. There is a potential for significant archaeological or historical resource discovery during vegetation removal and grading on the project site (John Parker, Ph.D., RPA; April 7, 2004).

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

Based on the results of the *Cultural Resource Investigation* report, potentially significant cultural resources may be disturbed by future grading of the project site. To mitigate for this impact, submittal and implementation of a mitigation and monitoring plan would be required during the development phase of a future project.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

To mitigate for potentially significant impacts to archaeological and historical resources, the applicant has agreed to retain a County-approved historical archeologist and Native American representative to monitor initial grubbing and grading. The applicant has also agreed to submit a monitoring plan for the review and approval of County staff. Implementation of the above measures would mitigate impacts to cultural resources to less than significant.

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6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?				
b)	Be within a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist Priolo)?				
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other				

Setting/Impact.

Geology. The topography of the project site ranges gently to steeply sloping to the west. The area proposed for development is outside of the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered low to moderate. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered moderate to high. No active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property. The project is not within a known area containing serpentine rock. The applicant is proposing development on the gently sloping portion of the project site, and an open space lot located over the steeply sloping portion of the project site. Based on site conditions, there is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or code are needed.

8-53

<u>Drainage</u>. The area proposed for development is outside of the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. As described in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey, the soils mapped for the project site are San Ysidro loam (0-2% slope), Arbuckle-San Ysidro complex (2-9% slope), and Nacimiento- Los Osos complex (30-50% slope). These soils are considered not well to moderately drained. One seasonal drainage to the Salinas River traverses the project site. The headwaters of the drainage are located in the hillsides just west of the project site. The width of the drainage ranges from 10 to 50 feet, and banks are steeply incised. There is an existing earthen berm and disturbed area located perpendicular to the drainage in the western portion of the project site. During rain events, storm water flows from the hillsides, around the earthen berm, and within the drainage into an existing culvert located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101, directing surface water flow towards the Salinas River. There are two additional culverts located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101 near the southern boundary of the project site. The areas around these culverts have been excavated of soil, resulting in depressed areas.

The applicant proposes to maintain the historic flow of storm water by designating the seasonal drainage, adjacent area, and low areas of the project site adjacent to Cemetery Road within open space lots. The applicant submitted preliminary drainage calculations for 50-year and 100-year storm events (RRM Design Group; September 17, 2004). Based on the results of these calculations, the applicant proposes to construct three detention basins within the southeast portion of the project site, adjacent to Cemetery Road. The basins would manage storm water flow to ensure that offsite flow would not exceed historic rates or exceed the capabilities of the existing culvert system under Cemetery Road and Highway 101. Based on the proposed preliminary drainage plan, no specific measures above what will already be required by ordinance or code are considered necessary.

<u>Sedimentation and Erosion</u>. The soil types mapped for the project site are San Ysidro loam (0-2% slope), Arbuckle-San Ysidro complex (2-9% slope), and Nacimiento- Los Osos complex (30-50% slope). As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate to high erodibility and has a low to moderate shrink-swell characteristic. During grading activities, there is a potential for erosion to occur, resulting in down-gradient sedimentation.

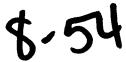
Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

To mitigate for impacts resulting from storm water drainage, erosion and down-gradient sedimentation, the applicant is required by Sections 22.52.080 and 22.52.090 of the County Land Use Ordinance to submit a drainage plan and erosion and sedimentation plan including measures to control drainage onsite and implementation of both temporary and permanent erosion control measures. Implementation of required standards and the County-approved drainage and erosion and sediment control plans would mitigate geology and soils impacts to a level of insignificance. No additional planning area standards are necessary.

Conditional Use Permit

To mitigate for potential drainage, erosion, and down-gradient sedimentation impacts, the applicant is required to submit a final drainage plan and erosion and sedimentation plan pursuant to Sections 22.52.080 and 22.52.090 of the County Land Use Ordinance for review and approval by the County Public Works Department and County Building Division. Implementation of required standards and the County-approved erosion and sediment control plan would mitigate geology and soils impacts to a level of insignificance, and no additional mitigation measures are necessary.



7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?				
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?			\boxtimes	
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other	_			

Setting. The proposed project is located within an area dominated by grasses, scrub, and scattered oak trees. There are no known hazardous waste sites or pipelines underlying or in the vicinity of the project area. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination and does not propose use of hazardous materials. The proposed project site is located within a moderate fire hazard severity area.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

No significant fire safety risk was identified. Upon approval of the proposed amendment, the project site would be incorporated into the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line. Future applicants would be required to obtain a Fire Safety Plan from the San Miguel Fire District prior to development, pursuant to Section 22.50.030 of the County Land Use Ordinance. The plan is required to include the location of the fire hydrant nearest to the site, the location of any emergency firefighting equipment or water supplies on the proposed site, the location of any explosive or flammable materials, and means of access to all structures available for firefighting equipment. No impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

No significant fire safety risk was identified. The San Miguel Fire District issued a preliminary will serve letter for fire service (J.M. Ellison; June 8, 2004). No impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No potential hazards or hazardous materials impacts were identified as a result of the proposed project, and no planning area standards or mitigation measures are necessary.

8.55

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels which exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?				
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?				
d)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site is located approximately 200 feet west of Highway 101, immediately west of Cemetery Road. The highway is the primary source of noise in the area. The topography between the highway and the project site is gently sloping. The elevation of the project site ranges from 0 to 60 feet above the highway. According to the *County Noise Element*, a portion of the project site is located within the 60 to 65 Ldn noise level contour (County of San Luis Obispo; May 1992). According to the *Noise Element*, 60 to 65 Ldn exterior noise level daytime exposure (45 Ldn nighttime) and 45 Ldn interior exposure to residential land uses is "conditionally acceptable".

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

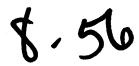
The applicant submitted a *Noise Study Report* (Morro Group, Inc.; September 14, 2004). The noise study included noise measurements and traffic counts taken from six locations on the project site, approximately 150 to 200 feet west of Highway 101. Average noise levels generated by automobile and truck sources ranged from 59.4 to 60.1 Leq. Based on estimates of future trip generations, the future noise levels were estimated to be from 62.3 to 64.1 Leq (Morro Group, Inc.; September 14, 2004). Based on the results of the noise study, future residential development on the project site would be impacted by noise levels exceeding acceptable limits, and noise mitigation may be required if noise exposure cannot be avoided.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

Noise Exposure. The Noise Study Report (Morro Group, Inc.; September 14, 2004) described above included an analysis of noise exposure on the proposed residential development. Noise measurements were taken at the eastern perimeter of proposed residential lots. Based on the results of the noise study, the outdoor areas of proposed Lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23 would be impacted by noise exposure exceeding the threshold limit required by the *County Noise Element* (60 dBA).

Based on the results of the noise study and implementation of required building standards (i.e., State Noise Insulation Standards, California Code of Regulations, Title 24 and Chapter 35 of the Uniform Building Code), interior noise exposure would range from 42.5 to 43.5 dBA, which is just below the threshold limit required by the *County Noise Element* (45 dB).

<u>Noise Generation.</u> Implementation of the proposed project would result in an additional 42 residences and approximately 421 daily traffic trips. Generation of these trips would contribute to the cumulative generation of transportation-related noise in the community of San Miguel. Generation of these trips would not result in a significant level of transportation-related noise.



Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

Based on the size of the project site, impacts resulting from transportation-related noise can be avoided or minimized by incorporating a noise buffer zone into future subdivision design plans and constructing a sound attenuation wall or berm. In addition, construction of future homes pursuant to the State Noise Insulation Standards (California Code of Regulations, Title 24) and Chapter 35 of the Uniform Building Code would reduce interior noise levels by 20 to 30 dB. Implementation of standards required by the County Noise Element and Uniform Building Code would avoid or minimize potential noise exposure impacts to less than significant, and no planning area standards are necessary.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

To mitigate for potential noise exposure impacts, the applicant has agreed to implement outdoor and noise mitigation measures recommended in the noise study. These measures include the construction of an eight-foot tall, landscaped, earthen berm and masonry wall along the perimeter of proposed residential lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23 (refer to Figure XX). In addition to incorporating standard noise insulation requirements, the applicant has agreed to implement additional measures recommended by the noise study to further reduce interior noise exposure. These measures include locating noise sensitive portions of the residence (e.g., bedrooms, living rooms, and family rooms) on the side of the unit farthest from the highway, incorporating baffled vents and roofs penetrations, and minimizing acoustic leaks by insulating outlets, pipes, vents, ducts, flues and other breaks in exterior walls (refer to Exhibit B for complete list). Implementation of these measures, and the measures listed in Exhibit B, would reduce potential noise impacts to less than significant.

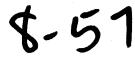
9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?				
e)	Other				

Setting. The project site is an undeveloped parcel currently within the Agriculture land use designation, located immediately adjacent to the San Miguel Urban Reserve Line (URL). The project site is accessed from Cemetery Road.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would likely increase the number of future primary single-family residences on the project site from two to 42, and expand the San Miguel URL



to include the project site. The anticipated additional 40 residences are not anticipated to significantly induce growth, but would facilitate housing demand. The project site is currently located adjacent to the existing URL line, and would not require new service infrastructure (water, sewer, utilities) within rural areas. The San Miguel Community Services District has issued preliminary will-serve letters for water, sewer, and fire protection service (J.M. Ellison; June 11, 2004). The future development would not displace existing housing or use a substantial amount of fuel or energy to construct and maintain. In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county. Title 18 of the County Code (Public Facilities Fees) requires that an affordable housing mitigation fee be imposed as a condition of approval of any new residential development project. This fee would apply to future development of the project site.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

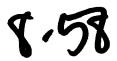
Implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to significantly induce growth, but would facilitate housing demand. The future development would not displace existing housing or use a substantial amount of fuel or energy to construct and maintain. The applicant is required to contribute to an affordable housing mitigation fee as a condition of approval.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on the above discussion, no significant population and housing impacts are expected to occur as a result of the proposed General Plan Amendment and Tract Map/Conditional Use Permit.

10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?			\boxtimes	
e)	Solid Wastes?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other				

Setting/Impact. The project site is served by the County Sheriff's Department and California Department of Forestry/County Fire as the primary responders. Upon implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment and incorporation into the San Miguel URL, the project site would be served by the San Miguel Fire District. The closest Sheriff sub-station is located in the community of Templeton, approximately 15 miles south of the project site. The closest District fire station is located in the community of San Miguel, approximately 0.8 mile southwest of the project site. The project site is located within the San Miguel Joint Union School District.

Impact. This proposed project, along with numerous others in the area would have a cumulative effect on public services, including police and fire protection, and schools.



Mitigation/Conclusion. This project, along with numerous others in the area will have a cumulative effect on police and fire protection, and schools. Public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et sec) fee programs have been adopted to address this impact and will reduce the cumulative impact to a level of insignificance. No other significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified, therefore no additional measures are considered

neces	ssary.				
11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes	
c)	Other				
Setti Corric	ng. The County Trails Plan shows that dor. No other recreational resources are p	the project sit resent on or ir	e is located was the vicinity of	rithin the Salina the project site	as River Trail
Gene The p would devel Addit	ral Plan Amendment project is not proposed in a location that wind not create a project-specific significant not comment of the project site would not preclational residential development would contribute to County.	eed for addition ude construct	onal park or re- ion of a segme	creational resouent of the Salina	urces. Future as River Trail.
T <u>ract</u> The r	Map and Conditional Use Permit proposed project was referred to the Coun	ty Parks Divis	ion for review.	The Division d	id not identify

The proposed project was referred to the County Parks Division for review. The Division did not identify any significant impacts, and did not request construction of a segment of the Salinas River Trail on the project site (Jan Di Leo; July 6, 2004). Implementation of the proposed project would contribute to the cumulative demand for recreational resources in the region.

Mitigation/Conclusion.

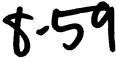
General Plan Amendment

To mitigate for the cumulative impact on County-wide recreational resources and facilities, the applicant would be required to pay an in-lieu Quimby fee as a condition of subdivision map approval. No planning area standards are necessary.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

To mitigate for the cumulative impact on County-wide recreational resources and facilities, the applicant is required to pay Quimby and Building Division fees. No additional mitigation measures are necessary.

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?			\boxtimes	



12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes	
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other				

Setting. The proposed project site would be accessed from Cemetery Road, a local road providing access along the western frontage of Highway 101. Cemetery Road intersects 10th Street near the Highway 101 and 10th Street interchange, which is located approximately 1,500 feet north of the project site. In interchange consists of one northbound exit from the highway into the community of San Miguel. Southbound Cemetery Road turns into an onramp, which merges into the southbound lanes of Highway 101 approximately 3,000 feet south of the project site.

The applicant submitted a Traffic Analysis Report (Higgins Associates; August 2004), which analyzed existing and future level of service (LOS), intersection improvement warrants, and safety issues on all affected roads and intersections. Based on the results of the traffic report, the 10th Street/Cemetery Road intersection and Highway 101 ramp/10th Street/Cemetery Road intersections are currently operating at LOS A and B during AM and PM peak hours, and left turn channelization is not warranted. The Cemetery Road/Highway 101 southbound onramp carries approximately 75 morning and evening peak hour trips. The ramp has a capacity for 1,500 vehicles per hour.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

The current land use designation, Agriculture, would support up to two primary residences. The Traffic Analysis Report analyzed the impacts of a 42-lot residential subdivision on the existing circulation system. Assuming full build-out of a 42-lot residential development (assuming 42 residences), 9.57 trips would be generated per dwelling, for a total daily trip count of approximately 421. Implementation of the proposed general plan amendment would add approximately 15 morning and 10 evening peak hour trips



to the Cemetery Road/Highway 101 southbound onramp, which would not significantly affect the capacity of the ramp. Based on the results of the traffic study, the addition of 421 daily trips would not reduce LOS or result in any traffic hazards.

The traffic study also analyzed potential cumulative effects of new development in the San Miguel area in addition to the proposed General Plan Amendment and future development of the project site. Based on the analysis, LOS at the Highway 101 ramp/10th Street/Cemetery Road intersections would not be affected, and the Highway 101 northbound ramp/10th Street intersection would be reduced from LOS to LOS B during the PM peak hour. Under cumulative conditions, the Cemetery Road/Highway 101 southbound ramp is expected to carry approximately 180 morning peak hour trips, well below the ramp's capacity of 1,500 vehicles per hour. All other roads within the San Miguel road system would continue to operate at LOS A or B (Higgins Associates; August 2004). No significant traffic impacts would occur as a result of the proposed General Plan Amendment.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

In addition to the analysis discussed above, the Traffic Analysis Report included an analysis of the proposed internal tract circulation system and turn movements generated by proposed access roads. Based on the results of the analysis, the level of service of the new intersections would be LOS A for both existing-plus-project and cumulative conditions.

The proposed project was referred to the County Department of Public Works and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for review. The Department of Public Works reviewed the proposed project and requested a traffic study report, and requested design standards applicable to the subdivision. The applicant submitted the Traffic Analysis Report summarized above. Requested design standards include lighting at the proposed access road intersections with Cemetery Road, construction of left and right turn lanes onto Cemetery Road, and maintenance of a 40-foot by 40-foot sight triangle at entrance and exit roads (Mike Goodwin; July 13, 2004). Caltrans did not identify any significant traffic impacts associated with the proposed project (James Kilmer; February 9, 2004).

Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on the proposed project location, existing and projected acceptable level of service and capacity of local roads, and the referral responses from the Department of Public Works and Caltrans, traffic and circulation impacts resulting from both the general plan amendment and proposed tract map/conditional use permit would be insignificant. The applicant has agreed to incorporate the design requirements specified by the Department of Public Works to ensure safe access into and out of the proposed development.

13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?			\boxtimes	
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				



Setting. The project site is currently located outside of the San Miguel URL. The applicant proposes to incorporate the project site into the San Miguel URL, and utilize the San Miguel Community Services District for wastewater serve. According to the Annual Resource Summary Report (County of San Luis Obispo; 2003), the San Miguel CSD sewage treatment plant is operating at 54 percent capacity, and would not reach 100% capacity until the population of San Miguel reaches 2,705. The 2003 population of San Miguel was 1,461. The average dry-weather capacity of the facility is 108,000 gallons per day, and the maximum capacity is 200,000 gallons per day.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

Based on the available capacity of the existing sewer treatment plant, impacts to the existing community wastewater system resulting from the proposed general plan amendment would be insignificant.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

The San Miguel CSD issued a preliminary wastewater will serve letter for the proposed project (J.M. Ellison; June 11, 2004). The proposed project was referred to the County Division of Environmental The Division did not identify any significant impacts, and recommended standard stock conditions for use of a community wastewater service provider (Laurie Salo; June 15, 2004).

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

To ensure available wastewater capacity, the applicant is required by the County Land Use Ordinance to obtain a valid will-serve letter from the San Miguel CSD prior to site development.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

Based on the available capacity of the existing sewer treatment plant, and the referral response from the San Miguel CSD, impacts to the existing community wastewater system resulting from the proposed project would be insignificant. Prior to map recordation, the applicant would be required to submit a final will serve letter to the Division of Environmental Health and install sewer improvements to each parcel (or post a bond for future construction). No additional mitigation measures are required.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?		\boxtimes		
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?				
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?			\boxtimes	
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other				



Setting.

Surface Water. One seasonal drainage to the Salinas River traverses the project site. The headwaters of the drainage are located in the hillsides just west of the project site. The width of the drainage ranges from 10 to 50 feet, and banks are steeply incised. There is an existing earthen berm and disturbed area located perpendicular to the drainage in the western portion of the project site. During rain events, storm water flows from the hillsides, around the earthen berm, and within the drainage into an existing culvert located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101, directing surface water flow towards the Salinas River. There are two additional culverts located under Cemetery Road and Highway 101 near the southern boundary of the project site. The areas around these culverts have been excavated of soil, resulting in depressed areas.

Water Supply. The existing land use designation would allow for a residential development potentially requiring the use of 7 acre feet per year of water. As proposed, the implemented project would result in a water demand up to 20 acre feet per year. The proposed project site is served by the San Miguel Community Services District. The San Miguel CSD draws its water supply from two wells located in San Miguel within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The SMCSD estimates that the existing system can support approximately 300 new residential connections. Impacts to available water supply are not anticipated to be significant.

Impact.

General Plan Amendment

Surface Water. Future development of the project site would result in potential impacts to surface water including down-gradient sedimentation and pollution from construction equipment run-off entering the seasonal drainage and culverts onsite, which direct runoff into the Salinas River.

Water Supply. The San Miguel CSD estimates that the existing system can support approximately 200 new residential connections. Impacts to available water supply are not anticipated to be significant.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

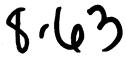
Surface Water. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the disturbance of approximately 14.5 acres. Potential impacts to surface water could result to down-gradient surface water from sedimentation and equipment pollution due to construction equipment/activities run-off.

Water Supply. The proposed project site is served by the San Miguel Community Services District. The San Miguel CSD draws its water supply from two wells located in San Miguel within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The San Miguel CSD estimates that the existing system can support approximately 300 new residential connections. The San Miguel CSD issued the applicant a preliminary intent-to-serve letter (J.M. Ellison; June 11, 2004). The proposed project was referred to the County Division of Environmental Health. The Division did not identify any significant impacts, and recommended standard stock conditions for use of a community water service provider, and submittal of the final will serve letter prior to map recordation (Laurie Salo; June 15, 2004).

Mitigation/Conclusion.

General Plan Amendment

Surface Water. Implementation of an approved drainage plan and erosion and sedimentation control plan including best management practices and pollution prevention measures would reduce impacts to surface water to a level of insignificance (refer to Section 6). If future development would disturb over one acre, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be required in addition to the erosion and sedimentation control plan. No planning area standards are required.



Water Supply. To ensure available water availability, the applicant is required by the County Land Use Ordinance to obtain a valid will-serve letter from the San Miguel CSD prior to site development. No planning area standards are required.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

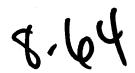
Surface Water. Implementation of an approved drainage plan and erosion and sedimentation control plan including best management practices and pollution prevention measures would reduce impacts to surface water to a level of insignificance (refer to Section 6). The applicant is required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for disturbance of over one acre for submittal to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). This plan requires the use of "Best Management Practices" (BMPs), which will further reduce potential impacts.

Water Supply. Prior to map recordation, the applicant would be required to submit a final will serve letter to the Division of Environmental Health and install sewer improvements to each parcel (or post a bond for future construction). No additional mitigation measures are required.

15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other				

Setting/Impact. The proposed general plan amendment and tract map/conditional use permit were reviewed for consistency with policy and regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g. County Land Use Ordinance, and the Salinas River Area Plan). The project was found to be consistent with these documents. The proposed project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area.

The surrounding land uses include the San Miguel Cemetery to the south, scattered single-family residences and grazing land to the west, vacant land to the north, and Highway 101 to the east. The proposed project is generally compatible with these surrounding uses because the proposed Residential Single-Family re-designation and extension of the URL would be located adjacent to the existing URL line. The proposed tract map and conditional use permit includes a buffer between the highway and the



development, and the adjacent rural agricultural uses and the development to minimize potential land use incompatibility issues.

Mitigation/Conclusion. With the addition of measures proposed in this document, no significant land use impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project, and no additional planning area standards or mitigation is necessary.

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Have the potential to degrade the qua habitat of a fish or wildlife species, ca sustaining levels, threaten to eliminat restrict the range of a rare or endange of the major periods of	ause a fish or v te a plant or an	vildlife popula nimal commui	ation to drop b nity, reduce th	elow self- e number o
	California history or prehistory?		\boxtimes		
b)	Have impacts that are individually lim considerable" means that the increme viewed in connection with the effects projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	ental effects of	f a project are	considerable	when
c)	Have environmental effects which wil	Il cause substa	ntial adverse	effects on hu	man
	beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	
Cou Envi	further information on CEQA or the county's web site at "www.sloplanning.org ronmental Resources Evaluation Syelines/" for information about the Californi	j" under "Envir rstem at "htt	ronmental Re p://ceres.ca.go	view", or the	California

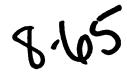


Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning or Environmental Division has contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with a 🖂) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Contacted Agency	Response
County Public Works Department	Attached
County Environmental Health Division	Attached
County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Attached
County Parks and Recreation Division	Attached
County Assessor Department	No Response
Air Pollution Control District	Attached
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
CA Department of Conservation	Not Applicable
CA Department of Fish and Game	None
CA Department of Forestry	Not Applicable
CA Department of Transportation	Attached
San Miguel Community Services District	Attached
San Miguel Advisory Council	Attached
** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses are	usually not attached
proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reinformation is available at the County Planning and Buil	eference into the Initial Study. The following Iding Department.
□ Project File for the Subject Application	Salinas River Area Plan
Project File for the Subject Application County documents	and Update EIR
County documents Airport Land Use Plans	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study
County documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents
County documents Airport Land Use Plans	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study
County documents ☐ Airport Land Use Plans ☐ Annual Resource Summary Report ☐ Building and Construction Ordinance ☐ Coastal Policies	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological
County documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland) General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological Importance Map
County documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland) General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological
County documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland) General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements considered include: Agriculture & Open Space Element	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological Importance Map California Natural Species Diversity Database Clean Air Plan
County documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland) General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements considered include: Agriculture & Open Space Element	and Update EIR South County Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological Importance Map California Natural Species Diversity Database Clean Air Plan Fire Hazard Severity Map
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Solid Waste Management Plan



In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

Higgins Associates. August 2004. Mission Vineyard Estates Traffic Analysis Report.

Morro Group, Inc. September 14, 2004. Noise Study Report.

Morro Group, Inc. October 11, 2004. Visual Impact Assessment.

Parker, Ph.D., RPA, John. April 7, 2004. Cultural Resource Investigation.

Rincon Consultants. May 25, 2004. Biological Resources Assessment.

Rincon Consultants. August 2, 2004. Rare Plant Survey.

RRM Design Group. August 17, 2004. Preliminary Drainage Summary.

RRM Design Group. September 17, 2004. Detention Basin Calculation.

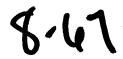


Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

General Plan Amendment

The following planning area standards shall be incorporated into the *Salinas River Area Plan* for the 24-acre project site:

- 1. Proposed subdivision plans shall incorporate landscape buffers as follows:
 - a. 15 feet along the southern property boundary;
 - b. 100 feet along the eastern property boundary, and;
 - c. 40 feet along the northern property boundary.
- 2. Ridge top development shall be avoided, and future development shall not be constructed above natural 687-foot elevation contour.
- 3. All development shall visually blend with the existing topography, and all cut slopes shall be rounded to reduce the transition between slope angles. The finished building pad for each proposed residential structure shall be constructed at or lower than an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation on that lot. The maximum height of each proposed residence shall not exceed 20 feet above the determined average natural grade for each proposed lot. The design of residences shall incorporate the use of hipped-roof design, and exterior colors be muted, earthtone shades, and shall not have a Munsell chroma or value greater than six.
- 4. A landscape plan shall be submitted at time of application, and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting, and shall utilize native, drought-tolerant vegetation. No irrigated turf or ornamental ground covers shall be used within landscape buffer areas.
- 5. An exterior lighting plan shall be submitted at time of application, and shall meet the following standards:
 - a. The maximum height of street light standards shall not exceed twelve feet;
 - b. Direct views of exterior lighting sources shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - c. Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside to the west, and;
 - d. Illumination levels of streetlights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances.

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

Aesthetics

- V-1 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The finished building pad for each residential structure shall be constructed below an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation (the existing average natural elevation) on lots 1 6, 11 and 16 23 (except within scenic landscape easement areas, which shall not be excavated other than for slope contouring); at or lower than the average natural elevation on lots 26 31; and no more than three feet above average natural elevation where necessary on lots 7 10, 12 15, and 32 44 (listed numbers are inclusive). Scenic landscape easement areas on lots 1 6 and 23 26 shall not be graded below natural grade.
 - b. All cut and fill slopes shall include slope-rounding to reduce the transition between adjacent

- slope-angles and so the slopes appear as naturally occurring landforms to the greatest extent possible.
- c. Earthen berms along the entire length of the landscape buffers on the southern, eastern and the northern perimeters of the project. The berms shall be contour graded to appear as a natural landform to the greatest extent possible, with varying degrees of slope, between 2:1 and 4:1 (vertical:horizontal). The berms on the eastern border of the site shall be a minimum of 8 feet tall, and berms on the southern and northern borders shall be 4 to 5 feet tall minimum.
- d. Storm water detention basins shall be reconfigured if necessary to accommodate the earthen berms.
- e. Notes that topsoil from all disturbed areas shall be removed, stockpiled, and reapplied during final grading as a surface layer to any cut slopes and to the earthen berms.
- V-2 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural plans and elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The plans and elevations shall show forms, dimensions, exterior finish materials, and colors as follows:
 - a. The maximum height of all residential structures shall not exceed 20 feet above finished pad elevation;
 - b. The residential structures shall use hipped-roof forms, except that gable roof ends may be utilized as secondary accent or entry features where their eave lines shall be no higher than two feet above the primary roof eave, their peak shall no higher than 14 feet and be below the primary roof ridgeline in elevation view. The pitch of gable roofs shall be at or below 4:12.
 - c. Exterior colors of all structures, including the residence, retaining walls and other walls shall be limited to muted darker earth tones and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building, and;
 - d. Roof colors shall be limited to deep earth tones, deep muted greens, browns and grays and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building. Red, terra cotta and orange colors shall not be used. Glossy roofing material shall not be used.
 - V-3 Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.
- V-3 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a landscape and irrigation plan for the front landscape area and north and south side scenic landscape easements, and interior screening trees, to include:
- V-5 Native, drought-tolerant plants and trees selected for their year-round screening capabilities.
- V-6 Plant selection and design that presents a classic, early California landscape rather than modern, ornamental or Mediterranean designs.
- V-7 Minimum 24-inch box container size for all screen trees in scenic landscape areas, street trees and screening yard trees.
- V-8 Trees and large-growing shrubs that provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting and 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting.
- V-9 Planting design that forms clusters and diagonal screens of views from north and southbound traffic on Highway 101 and Cemetery Road, explicitly for screening of residential structures, fences and walls.
- V-10 Design and location of yard fences or walls located within the front, north and south scenic landscape areas such that they are screened from view of Highway 101 and Cemetery Road, or are designed with open wire, rural character.

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- V-11 No irrigated turf or ornamental ground covers shall be used within landscape buffer areas.
- V-12 Street trees to be species from the scenic landscape plan, rather than ornamental trees, to provide interior screening within the tract.
- V-13 Yard trees within lots 7 10, 12 15, 32 44 for supplemental screening of structures where pad elevations are at grade or above.
- V-14 Creek natural area landscaping, including riparian trees such as Live oak, Sycamore and Willow, to provide visual definition of the corridor, shading and wildlife value.
- V-15 Retention of native trees that are greater than two inches caliper where feasible.
- V-4 Prior to inspection of tract improvements, the screen planting areas of the landscape V-16 plan (identified in no. V-3) shall be implemented, and the applicant shall provide a letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building for approval demonstrating that the applicant has entered into a contract with a qualified professional for the purpose of monitoring the success of the screen planting area, with responsibility transferred to the Home Owners Association once the applicant is no longer a majority interest in the HOA. This arrangement is to be stated in the CC&Rs. All trees (existing, planted, and transplanted) within the screen planting area shall be maintained until fully established and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting as determined by the contracted landscape professional. Trees within the screen planting area that die shall be replaced. If 100 percent of landscape screening is not maintained and growing, accounting for standard plant replacement factor of approximately 25 percent, within one year of tract improvement approval, the County shall withhold occupancy permits and final inspection of residences. The monitoring contract shall include funding by the applicant and, upon transfer, the Home Owners Association, to pay for the monitor to conduct at a minimum an annual site visit and assessment of the planting success for either; ten years or attainment of 80% screening, whichever comes first, and provide an annual monitoring report. The report shall be submitted annually to the Department of Planning and Building for approval and shall be used as a determining factor in assessing the successful establishment and maintenance of the planting.
 - V-17 **Monitoring:** The County Planning and Building Department shall verify compliance and receipt of monitoring reports.
- V-18 V-5 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit exterior lighting plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The maximum height of street light standards shall be twelve feet above ground;
 - b. Direct views of all exterior lighting sources including street lights and residential lights shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - c. Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside west of the project, and;
- V-19 Illumination levels of street lights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances as demonstrated by a photometrics analysis.
- V-20 Proposed selection of residential exterior lights that meet these criteria and Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.060 as examples for inclusion within the CC&Rs as preferred types of lights, and provide examples of discouraged or prohibited lights as information to future homeowners.
 - V-21 **Monitoring:** The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

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- V-22 V-6 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans showing the following:
 - V-23 Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.
- V-24 V-7 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit a slope revegetation and erosion control plan to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The slope revegetation and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a qualified erosion control and revegetation expert approved by the County. The erosion control strategy shall include a mechanical component such as erosion control blanket, as well as a seed mix including grass species found on the adjacent hillsides.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

- V-1 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The finished building pad for each residential structure shall be constructed at or lower than an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation on that lot.
 - b. All cut slopes shall include slope-rounding to reduce the transition between adjacent slopeangles and so the slopes appear as naturally occurring landforms to the greatest extent possible.
- V-2 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural plans and elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The plans and elevations shall show forms, dimensions, exterior finish materials, and colors as follows:
 - a. The maximum height of all residential structures shall not exceed 18 feet above finished pad elevation;
 - b. The residential structure shall use hipped-roof forms;
 - c. Exterior colors of all structures, including the residence, retaining walls and other walls shall be limited to muted darker earth tones and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building, and;
 - d. Roof colors shall be limited to deep earth tones, deep muted greens, browns and grays and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building. Red, terra cotta, and orange colors shall not be used. Glossy roofing material shall not be used.

V-3

V-4 **Prior to inspection of tract improvements**, the screen planting areas of the landscape plan (identified in no. V-3) shall be implemented, and the applicant shall provide a letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building for approval demonstrating that the applicant has entered into a contract with a qualified professional for the purpose of monitoring the success of the screen planting area, with responsibility transferred to the Home Owners Association once the applicant is no longer a majority interest in the HOA. This arrangement is to be stated in the CC&Rs. All trees (existing, planted, and transplanted) within the screen planting area shall be maintained until fully established and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting as determined by the contracted landscape professional. Trees within the screen planting area that die shall be replaced. If 100 percent of

landscape screening is not maintained and growing, accounting for standard plant replacement factor of approximately 25 percent, within one year of tract improvement approval, the County shall withhold occupancy permits and final inspection of residences. The monitoring contract shall include funding by the applicant and, upon transfer, the Home Owners Association, to pay for the monitor to conduct at a minimum an annual site visit and assessment of the planting success for either; ten years or attainment of 80% screening, whichever comes first, and provide an annual monitoring report. The report shall be submitted annually to the Department of Planning and Building for approval and shall be used as a determining factor in assessing the successful establishment and maintenance of the planting.

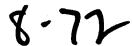
- V-5 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit exterior lighting plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The maximum height of street light standards shall be twelve feet above ground;
 - b. Direct views of all exterior lighting sources including street lights and residential lights shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - c. Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside west of the project, and;
 - d. Illumination levels of street lights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances.
- V-6 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans showing the following:
 - a. An earthen berm along the entire length of the landscape buffers on the western and the northern perimeters of the project. The berm shall be contour graded to appear as a natural landform to the greatest extent possible. The berm shall be a minimum of 8 feet tall and shall have side-slopes no steeper than 3:1 (vertical: horizontal).
 - b. Storm water detention basins shall be reconfigured if necessary to accommodate the earthen berms.
 - c. Topsoil from all disturbed areas shall be removed, stockpiled, and reapplied during final grading as a surface layer to any cut slopes and to the earthen berms.
- V-7 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit a slope revegetation and erosion control plan to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The slope revegetation and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a qualified erosion control and revegetation expert approved by the County. The erosion control strategy shall include a mechanical component such as erosion control blanket, as well as a seed mix including grass species found on the adjacent hillsides.

Agricultural Resources

- AG-1 Prior to issuance of construction permits for Lot 6, the applicant shall show that the proposed residence would be located at least 50 feet from the northern property line of Lot 45.
- AG-2 Prior to sale of any lot, the applicant shall provide future landowners with a notification of adjacent agricultural activities and a copy of the County of San Luis Obispo Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

Air Quality

AQ-1 Prior to issuance of grading permit for tract improvements, the applicant shall submit a geologic evaluation of naturally occurring asbestos on the project site to the Air Pollution Control District. If naturally occurring asbestos is present onsite, the applicant shall comply with all requirements



outlined in the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. These requirements may include, but are not limited to: 1) an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan that shall be approved by the APCD prior to construction, and 2) an Asbestos Health and Safety Program. If the applicant has any questions regarding these requirements, they shall contact Ms. Karen Brooks, APCD at 781-5912.

- AQ-2 During construction/ground disturbing activities, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures:
 - a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
 - Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible;
 - c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible and building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used:
 - h. Vehicle speeds for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on any unpayed surface at the construction site;
 - i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials shall be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - j. Wheel washers shall be installed where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or trucks and equipment leaving the site shall be washed off;
 - k. Streets shall be swept at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads, and water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible;
 - I. All PM10 mitigation measures required shall be shown on grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to land use clearance for map recordation and land use clearance for finish grading of the structure.
- AQ-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the following notes shall be shown on construction plans, and shall be implemented during construction:
 - Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, auxiliary power units, with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road); and,

- c. Maximize to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the ARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.
- AQ-4 Developmental burning shall be prohibited unless the applicant obtains a burn permit from the Air Pollution Control District and California Department of Forestry/County Fire (CDF). If the applicant has any questions regarding these requirements, they shall contact Ms. Karen Brooks, APCD at 781-5912.

Biological Resources

Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the project site, and consultation with the Department of Fish and Game, the mitigation ratio is 4:1. Total compensatory mitigation required for the project is 58 acres, based on 4 times 14.5 acres impacted. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 apply to the proposed project only; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a reevaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.

- BR-1 Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building, Environmental and Resource Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of 58 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County. This mitigation alternative (a.) requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) or other Department-approved organization pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", totals \$145,000. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification about the approved mitigation options, and prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- c. Purchase 58 credits in an approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of

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credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of 58 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a Mitigation Agreement would need to be in place prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

The purpose of the easement is to retain the existing wildlife movement corridor located on the project site and to set aside an un-fragmented section of land that will benefit the San Joaquin kit fox along with other associated plant and animal species. The easement shall:

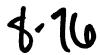
- 1) Provide a complete corridor through the subject property;
- 2) Prohibit development of the area, including agricultural development;
- 3) Prohibit removal or alteration of native plants and animals;
- 4) Prohibit use of the area for agricultural staging activities or storage of any kind;
- 5) Allow for scientific investigation conducted as part of a project of plan instigated by the land owner, or otherwise approved by the land owner and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Game; and
- 6) Allow for flood control and stream bank stabilization activities conducted with approved state, federal, and local permits.

The easement shall not:

- 7) Allow for or imply public access.
- BR-2 Prior to issuance of construction permit, the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist acceptable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building/Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
 - a) Prior to issuance of construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of construction, conduct a pre-construction survey for active kit fox dens and submit a letter to the Department of Planning and Building confirming the completion and results of preconstruction survey.
 - b) Conduct weekly site visits during construction activities and submit weekly reports to the County Planning and Building Department to ensure compliance with mitigation measures.
- BR-3 Prior to issuance of construction permit, roads on the subject property shall be posted with a 25-mile per hour (mph) speed limit or lower to reduce the likelihood of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox. The retained biologist shall discuss compliance in the initial pre-construction survey letter.
- BR-4 Prior to construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education program conducted by the retained biologist regarding the San Joaquin kit fox. Specifics of this program should include San Joaquin kit fox life histories and careful review of the mitigation measures implemented to reduce impacts. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employers, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. The Department of Planning and Building shall be notified of the time that the applicant intends to hold this meeting.



- BR-5 To prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox during the construction phase of the project, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped San Joaquin kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped San Joaquin kit fox. Any San Joaquin kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-6 During the construction, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored at the project site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a San Joaquin kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary will be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the San Joaquin kit fox has escaped.
- BR-7 All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated during the construction phase shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed. All waste products shall be disposed of in a manner that would not attract red fox, coyotes, or domestic dogs to the area.
- BR-8 Use of pesticides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.
- BR-9 All workers and associated personnel shall obey the posted 25-mph speed limit. Additionally, vehicular activity between dusk and dawn shall be kept to a minimum.
- BR-10 No San Joaquin kit fox dens were observed during the field surveys. However, if any potential or known San Joaquin kit fox dens are subsequently observed during the required pre-activity survey, the following mitigation measures shall apply:
 - a. Fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all San Joaquin kit fox dens that can be avoided but may be inadvertently impacted by project activities. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:
 - 1) Potential San Joaquin kit fox den: 50 feet
 - 2) Known San Joaquin kit fox den: 100 feet
 - 3) San Joaquin kit fox pupping den: 150 feet
 - b. Only essential vehicle operation on existing roads (if the exclusion zone intersects a road) and simple foot traffic shall be permitted within these exclusion zones. Otherwise, all project activities such as vehicle operation, materials storage, etc., shall be prohibited. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed. If specified exclusion zones cannot be observed for



any reason, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game shall be contacted for guidance prior to ground disturbing activities on or near the subject den or burrow.

- c. If any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the building envelope which shall be unavoidably destroyed by the proposed project, excavation of San Joaquin kit fox dens shall not proceed without authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game.
- BR-11 Any project contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to a supervisor overseeing the project or operation. In the event that such observations are made of injured or dead San Joaquin kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the California Department of Fish and Game for care, analysis, or disposition.
- BR-12 Prior to final inspection, should any long internal or perimeter fencing be installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - a. If a wire stand/pole is uses, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than twelve inches;
 - b. If a solid wire mesh fence is used, eight-inch by twelve-inch openings near the ground shall be provided at least every 300 feet.

Contact Information

California Department of Fish and Game Central Coast Region P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94559 (805) 528-8670 (805) 772-4318 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ventura Field Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 644-1766

County of San Luis Obispo
Department of Planning and Building
Division of Environmental and Resource Management
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
ATTN: Ms. Julie Eliason
(805) 781-5029

BR-13 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall retain a County-qualified biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for burrowing owl. The survey shall be conducted within 30-days prior to site disturbance. Results of the survey shall be documented in a report and shall include the date of the survey, methods of inspection, and findings. The report shall be submitted to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). If no burrowing owls are found to occupy the site at that time, no further measures would be necessary.



If burrowing owls are found within the project site, the CDFG shall be immediately contacted and all measures identified by CDFG and recommended by the retained biologist shall be implemented. Occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFG verifies that either: 1) birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and capable of independent survival. This measure, as well as additional measures required by CDFG for avoiding and mitigating burrow disturbance, shall be implemented if burrowing owls are found on site during the survey.

- BR-14 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall install bright temporary construction fencing along the perimeter of areas proposed for grading and development. The use and storage of equipment, materials, and soils shall not be permitted outside of areas proposed for grading and development.
- BR-15 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit a spill contingency and clean-up plan to minimize the discharge of oils, fuels, and materials into the drainage area. The plan shall include precautionary measures to avoid leaks, a list of clean-up materials to be stored onsite, and an implementation plan for clean-up in the event of a spill.
- BR-16 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) to determine if a Streambed Alteration Permit is necessary for construction of the proposed road within the natural flow path leading into the drainage. The applicant shall submit a copy of the permit or documentation from CDFG stating that a permit is not necessary prior to disturbance within the drainage path.

Cultural Resources

- CR-1 Upon submittal of tract improvement plans, the applicant shall submit a monitoring plan prepared by a qualified historic archaeologist, for the review and approval of the Environmental Coordinator. The monitoring plan shall include:
 - a. List of personnel involved in the monitoring activities;
 - b. Description of how the monitoring shall occur;
 - c. Description of frequency of monitoring (e.g. full-time, part time, spot checking);
 - d. Description of what resources are expected to be encountered;
 - e. Description of circumstances that would result in the halting of work at the project site (e.g. What is considered "significant" archaeological resources?);
 - f. Description of procedures for halting work on the site and notification procedures;
 - g. Description of monitoring reporting procedures.
- CR-2 Prior to grubbing and ground disturbance, the applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist and Native American approved by the Environmental Coordinator to monitor all earth disturbing activities, per the approved monitoring plan. If any significant archaeological resources or human remains are found during monitoring, work shall stop within the immediate vicinity (precise area to be determined by the archaeologist in the field) of the resource until such time as the resource can be evaluated by an archaeologist and any other appropriate individuals. The applicant shall implement the mitigations as required by the Environmental Coordinator.
- CR-3 Upon completion of all monitoring/mitigation activities, occupancy, or final inspection, whichever occurs first, the consulting archaeologist shall submit a report to the Environmental Coordinator summarizing all monitoring/mitigation activities and confirming that all recommended mitigation measures have been met.

8.18

Noise

- N-1 Prior to final inspection of tract improvements, the applicant shall construct the approved 8-foot tall earthen berm along the eastern perimeter of Lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23.
- N-2 Prior to issuance of construction permits for residents on Lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23, the applicant shall submit building plans demonstrating that noise sensitive portions of the residence (e.g., bedrooms, living rooms, and family rooms) are located on the side of the unit farthest from the source of noise as possible.
- N-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits for residents on Lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23, the applicant shall submit building plans showing the following elements:
 - a. Soffit vents, cave vents, dormer vents and other wall and roof penetrations shall be located on the walls and roofs facing away from the noise source wherever possible. In addition, roof and attic facing the noise source shall be baffled.
 - b. Common acoustic leaks, such as electrical outlets, pipes, vents, ducts, flues and other breaks in the integrity of the wall, ceiling or roof construction on the side of the dwellings nearest transportation noise source shall receive special attention during construction. All construction openings and joints on the walls facing the highway shall be insulated, sealed and caulked with a resilient, non-hardening, acoustical caulking material. All such openings and joints shall be airtight to maintain sound isolation.

Recreation

R-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall pay all applicable Quimby and Building Division Fees.

Transportation/Circulation

- TR-1 Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall submit revised plans showing the following:
 - a. Right and left turn lanes at the main exit.
 - b. A 40-foot by 40-foot sight triangle free of signs, vegetation, and fences over 32 inches in height at both entrance and exit locations.
 - c. Lighting at both entrance and exit locations.

Wastewater

- WW-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall obtain a final will-serve letter for sewage service from the San Miguel Community Services District.
- WW-2 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall construct sewer improvements built to each parcel or shall post a monetary bond to perform the work at a later date.

Water

W-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall obtain a final will-serve letter for water service from the San Miguel Community Services District.



- W-2 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall construct water improvements built to each parcel or shall post a monetary bond to perform the work at a later date.
- W-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The plan shall be implemented prior to and during proposed grading and construction activities.

8,80



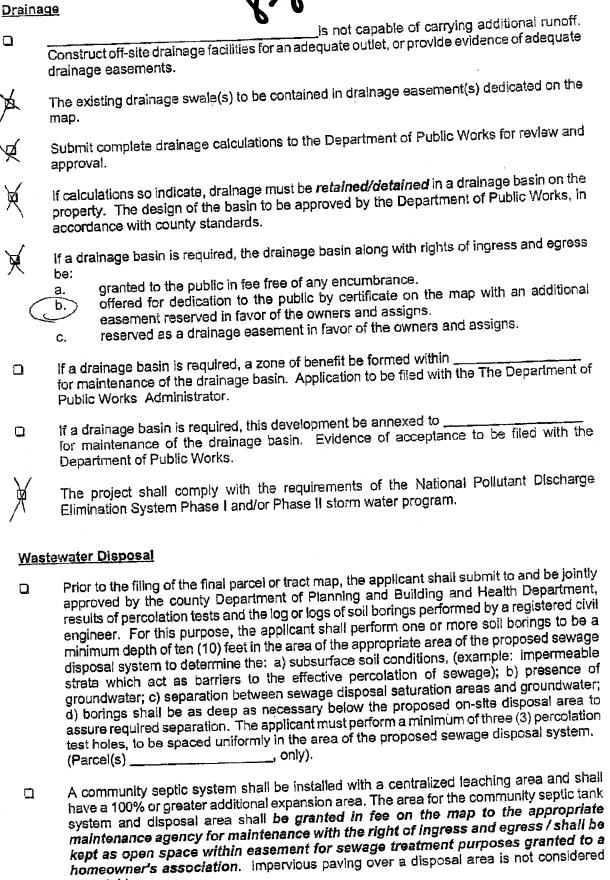
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING JUN - 9 2004

	VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL
DATE:	6/8/2004
ROM	NoAh lo. Team (Please direct response to the above) Michaud Sub 203-002-1 Project Name and Number
PROJECT DE	Development Review Section (Phone: 781-788-2009) ESCRIPTION: TR MAP - SFRs, 44 lots, consisting of
Return this lett	ter with your comments attached no later than: 6/23/2004
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW? YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW? NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
ZONED AC	- HAS A GPA Seen STATED? INTERSECTIONS WITH COMETEN IGNE
NEED LI	CHTING MAIN EXIST From Subdivision NEEDS Right & Lett TOPH LANES
A TWATE	Study 13 Used to look AT impacts to Compteny Rd / 10 th St / ROUTE 180
Letomeretu Cenne ten, Swould be Date	MANUFACE AT ENTROPE FOR TOWNS FIRE of SIGNS/Bushes/FORES ET REP 32 MENT
	Revised 4/4/03 COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600
EMAIL:	planning@co.slo.ca.us • FAX: (805) 781-1242 • WEBSITE: http://www.slocopianblog.com

4.4

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR TRACT 2633, MICHAUD/REM

	oved Pr			
This	approval	authorizes the division of a	acre parcel into	parcels of
			acres / square feet ea	ich.
Acce	ess and	<u>Improvements</u>		
×	Roads	s and/or streets to be constructed to t		
<i>,</i> `	a.	ON SITE BANGS	constructed to a	1-2
		section within a	foot dedicated right-of-way.	
	b.	Section fronting the property.	widened to complete aA	-1
	C.		constructed to a	the state of the s
		section from the property to		
		(minimum paved width to be	feet).	
Q	The a	applicant offer for dedication to the p ment:		
	a.	For future road improvement	feet along	
		to be described as	feet from the recorded ce	enterline.
	b.	For future road improvement	feet along	
	J.	to be described as		
			Frank minner	
	C.	For road widening purposes to be described as	fact from the recorded centerli	
	d.	Thefoot road	easement as shown on the tenta	uve parcerman
		with afoot	radius property line return at the	HINGISECHOR O
	(e.)		oot radius property line return at	the intersection
	f.	The foot road e	easement terminating in a count	ty cul-de-sac a



acceptable.



The applicant shall apply to the Department of Planning and Building for approval of new street names prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map. Approved street names shall be shown on the final parcel or tract mapane on the Improvement Parcel.

Vector Control and Solid Waste

4.83

A determination of method of pick-up shall be specified by the waste handler and if centralized facilities for the pick-up are required, provisions shall be made within the project for central facilities that meet *Land Use Ordinance / Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance* requirements for trash enclosures. If centralized facilities are established, this shall include provisions for recycling if service is available or subsequent installation of such facilities if recycling service becomes available in the future.

Fire Protection

- Provide minimum fire flow of ______ gallons per minute as per nationally recognized standard. Fire flows to be maintained for a minimum two-hour duration.
- The applicant shall obtain a fire safety clearance letter from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department establishing fire safety requirements prior to filing the final parcel or tract map.
- Designate a fire lane within all the driveway areas. This lane to be minimum width of twenty (20) feet. (USE FOR MULTI-FAMILY/COMMERCIAL PROJECTS ONLY)

Parks and Recreation (Quimby) Fees

- Unless exempted by Chapter 21.09 of the county Real Property Division Ordinance or California Government Code section 66477, prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay the in-lieu" fee that will be used for community park and recreational purposes as required by Chapter 21.09. The fee shall be based on the total number of new parcels or remainder parcels shown on the map that do not already have legal residential units on them / or the number of dwelling units proposed in the case of a condominium, stock cooperative, or community apartment project.
- For subdivisions of less than five parcels that are not to be used for residential purposes, if a building permit is requested for construction of a residential structure or structures on one or more of the parcels created by this subdivision within four years of recordation of the map, the Quimby Ordinance fee specified in the county fee schedule shall be paid by the owner of each parcel as a condition for the issuance of such permit.

Affordable Housing Fee

Prior to filing the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay an affordable housing inlieu fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted public facility fee effective at the time of recording for each residential lot. This fee shall not be applicable to any official recognized affordable housing included within the residential project.



1.

Designated building sites (and access drives) shall be shown on the additional map sheet reflecting the approved tentative map. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the approved building site and access drive on the project plans.

Notification to prospective buyers of the county's Right to Farm Ordinance currently in effect at any time axid deed(s) are recorded.

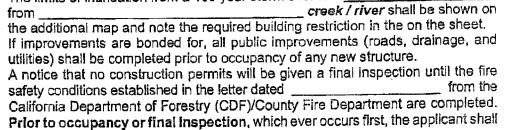
in effect at any time said deed(s) are recorded.

f. Notification of the consequences of existing and potential intensive agricultural operations on adjacent parcels including but not limited to noise, dust, odor and agricultural chemicals.

g. An agricultural buffer prohibiting residential structures, consisting of feet over lots _______, shall be shown on the additional map sheet. This buffer shall become null and void on individual parcels within this subdivision, if the adjacent Agriculture land use category is changed or if any existing commercial agricultural business on adjacent parcels effecting this subdivision crease operation for a minimum of one year. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the agricultural buffer on the project plans.

agricultural buffer on the project plans.

h. The limits of inundation from a 100 year storm over lots.



obtain final inspection approval of all required fire/life safety measures.

k. Note to potential buyers and future owners of the property that the project is in an area from which combustion and petroleum-type odor complaints are frequently received by the Air Pollution Control District. The District Hearing Board has issued a nuisance abatement order which should improve the air quality in the Nipomo area; however, clean up is a lengthy process, therefore buyers of new lots should

be advised that these conditions exist. (ONLY USE IF WITHIN SOUTH COUNTY PLANNING AREA OR NEAR THE PLANT IN THE SAN LUIS BAY PLANNING AREA) in the event archaeological resources are unearthed or discovered during any

construction activities, the following standards apply:

A. Construction activities shall cease, and the Environmental Coordinator and Planning Department shall be notified so that the extent and location of discovered materials may be recorded by a qualified archaeologist, and disposition of artifacts may be accomplished in accordance with state and federal law.

B. In the event archaeological resources are found to include human remains, or in any other case where human remains are discovered during construction, the County Coroner is to be notified in addition to the Planning Department and Environmental Coordinator so that proper disposition may be accomplished.

be accomplished.

m. PUT ANY MITIGATIONS FROM DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT HERE ONLY IF THEY GO

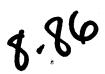
BEYOND RECORDATION OF THE MAP

<u>Miscellaneous</u>

This subdivision is also subject to the standard conditions of approval for all subdivisions using community water and sewer / community water and septic tanks / individual wells and septic tanks, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as though set forth in full.

A stormwater pollution plan may be necessary from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Provide evidence that it has been obtained or is unnecessary prior to filing the map.

- Applicant shall file with the Department of Public Works an application requesting apportionment of any unpaid assessments under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915, in compliance with Section 8740.1 of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California. Said apportionment must be completed prior to filing the map.
- Prior to the sale of the designated remainder or omitted parcel, if applicable, the applicant shall obtain approval of a certificate of compliance or conditional certificate of compliance from the county.
- All timeframes on approved tentative maps for filing of final parcel or tract maps are measured from the date the Review Authority approves the tentative map, not from any date of possible reconsideration action.



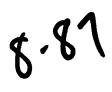
	U *
X	The intersection of ON Srie Streets and CAFTERY Cond be designed in accordance with California Highway Design Manual. Figure 405,7
۵	Access be denied to lots from and that this be by certificate and designation on the map.
a.	The future alignment of shall be shown on the map as reserved for future public right-of-way.
۵	A private easement be reserved on the map for access to lots
	A practical plan and profile for access to lots be submitted to the Department of Public Works and the Department of Planning and Building for approval.
À	All grading shall be done in accordance with Appendix 33 of the Uniform Building Code. All lot lines shall be considered as Site Area Boundaries with slopes setback accordingly.
Impr	ovement Plans
	Improvement plans shall be prepared in accordance with San Luis Obispo County Improvement Standards and Specifications by a Registered Civil Engineer and submitted to the Department of Public Works and the county Health Department for approval. The plan is to include: a. Street plan and profile. Drainage ditches, culverts, and other structures (if drainage calculations require). Water plan (County Health). Grading and erosion control plan for subdivision related improvement locations. Public utility plan, showing all existing utilities and installation of all utilities to serve every lot. Tree removal/retention plan for trees to be removed and retained associated with the required Improvement for the land division to be approved jointly with the Department of Planning and Building. h. Trail plan, to be approved jointly with the Park Division. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county for the cost of checking the map, the improvement plans if any, and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish
Á	construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works. The Registered Civil Engineer, upon completion of the improvements, must certify to the Department of Public Works that the improvements are made in accordance with all
×	conditions of approval, including any related land use permit conditions and the approved improvement plans. All public improvements shall be completed prior to occupancy of any new structure. If environmental permits from the Army Corps of Engineers or the California Department of Fish and Game are required for any public improvements that are to be maintained by
·	the County, the applicant or his engineer, prior to the approval of the plans by the Department of Public Works shall: a. Submit a copy of all such permits to the Department of Public Works OR

2 - 7/01

Document that the regulatory agencies have determined that said permit is not

longer required.

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0	A long term community septic tank and disposal area maintenance plan be submitted to the the Department of Public Works and Health Department and the Regional Water Quality Control Board for review prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map.
	The community sewage system shall be designed by a Registered Civil Engineer and operated in accordance with county, state, federal and maintenance entity laws, standards and requirements. A waste discharge permit, if required, shall be issued by the Central Coast State Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map.
۵	This land division shall be annexed to prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map for water service/water and sewer service/sewer maintenance/community septic system maintenance/
Soils	Report .
۵	A final solls report by a Registered Civil Engineer be submitted for review prior to the final inspection of the improvements.
ם	Three (3) copies of a Preliminary Soils Report prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer in accordance with Sections 17953, 17954, 17955 of the California Health and Safety Code shall be submitted to the Public Works, Health and Planning and Building Departments prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map. The date and person who prepared the report are to be noted on the map.
<u>Utilit</u>	ies
×	Electric and telephone lines shall be installed underground //dydrhead.
M M M	Cable T.V. conduits shall be installed in the street.
À	Gas lines shall be installed.
0	Afeet public utility easement on private property along, plus those additional easements
	required by the utility company, be shown on the final parcel or tract map.
Des	l <u>an</u>
	The lots shall be numbered in sequence.
۵	The on lot be removed or brought into conformance with the Land Use Ordinance / Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance prior to filling the final parcel or tract map. A demolition permit may be required.
۵	The lot area of shall contain a minimum area of exclusive of area shown for rights of way and any easement that limits the surface use for building construction (Section 22/23.04.021).



Easements

	The property owner shall grant an avigation easement to the county of San Luis Obispo. The avigation easement document shall be prepared, reviewed and approved by County Counsel prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map.
--	---

An open space easement be recorded for the open space parcel(s). It is to be held single ownership / in common by the Homeowner's Association / or transferred a public trust or conservancy agency approved by the Department of Planning as Building. The open space parcel is to be maintained as such in perpetuity.
Building. It is open space parents

Landscape Plans

	If a drainage basin is required, then submit detailed landscaping plans in compliance with Section 22/23.04.180 et seq. to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map. Said plans to include location, species, size, and method of maintenance of all proposed plant materials. All proposed plant materials shall be of a drought tolerant variety and be sized to provide a mature appearance within three years of installation. Plan to include:
--	---

- Drainage basin fencing. (ONLY USE IF THE DRAINAGE BASIN HAS A DEPTH OF 2
 FEET OR GREATER AS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE RIM TO THE LOWEST
 PORTION OF THE BASIN)
- b. Drainage basin perimeter landscape screening. (ONLY USE FOR FENCED BASINS)
- c. Landscaping for erosion control.

All approved landscaping shall be installed or bonded for prior tract map and thereafter maintained in a viable condition on a for, landscaping shall be installed within	to filing of the final parcel or continuing basis. If bonded days of completion of the
improvements.	

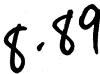
Mitigal BE CO	tions PUT ANY MITIGATIONS FROM DEVELOPER STATEMENT HERE ONLY IF THEY CAN MPLETED PRIOR TO THE RECORDATION OF THE MAP
a .	
a	

Additional Map Sheet



The applicant shall prepare an additional map sheet to be approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works. The additional map sheet shall be recorded with the final parcel or tract map. The additional map sheet shall include the following:

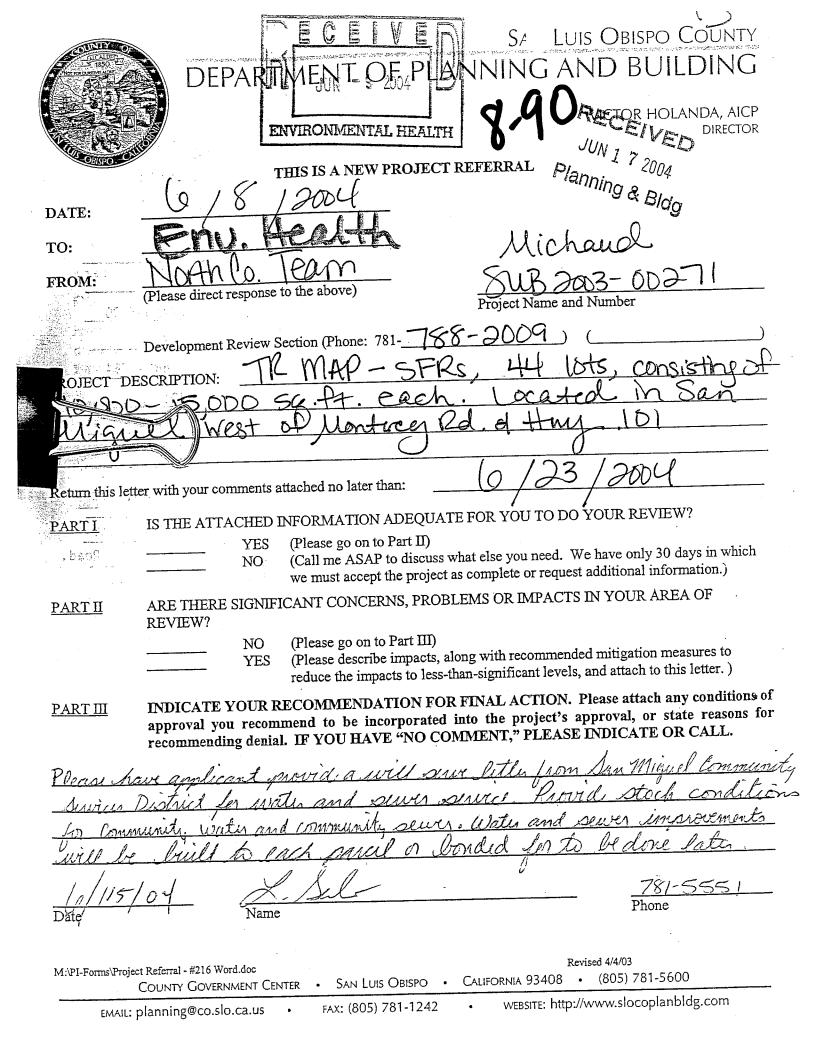
CHO	OSE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS	is responsible for on-going
a.	The the owner(s) of lot(s)	
	maintenance of drainage basin fencing in perpetuity.	is responsible for on-going
b.	maintenance of drainage basin / adjacent landscap	ing in a viable condition on a
	continuing basis into perpetuity. That secondary dwellings shall not be allowed on all I	ots within the land division
c.	That secondary dwellings snall not be allowed on an	
	/ on lots	



Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions The developer shall submit proposed covenants, conditions, and restrictions for the subdivision to the county Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The CC&R's shall provide at a minimum the following provisions: CHOOSE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS On-going maintenance of drainage basin fencing in perpetuity. On-going maintenance of drainage basin / adjacent landscaping in a viable condition on a continuing basis into perpetuity. Maintenance of drainage basin landscaping. Maintenance of common areas. Secondary dwellings shall not be allowed. Designated building sites (and access drives) shall be shown on an exhibit attached to the CC&R's reflecting the approved tentative map. Notification to prospective buyers of the county's Right to Farm Ordinance currently f. in effect at any time said deed(s) are recorded. Notification of the consequences of existing and potential intensive agricultural g. operations on adjacent parcels including but not limited to noise, dust, odor and agricultural chemicals. An agricultural buffer prohibiting residential structures, consisting of h. , shall be shown on an exhibit feet over lots attached to the CC&R's. This buffer shall become null and void on individual parcels within this subdivision, if the adjacent Agriculture land use category is changed or if any existing commercial agricultural business on adjacent parcels effecting this subdivision crease operation for a minimum of one year. Maintenance of all local streets within the subdivision until acceptance by a public i. agency. The limits of inundation from a 100 year storm over lots j. creek / river shall be shown on an exhibit attached to the CC&R's and note the required building restriction in the in the CC&R's. Note to potential buyers and future owners of the property that the project is in an k. area from which combustion and petroleum-type odor complaints are frequently received by the Air Pollution Control District. The District Hearing Board has issued a nuisance abatement order which should improve the air quality in the Nipomo area; however, clean up is a lengthy process, therefore buyers of new lots should be advised that these conditions exist. (ONLY USE IF WITHIN SOUTH COUNTY PLANNING AREA OR NEAR THE PLANT IN THE SAN LUIS BAY PLANNING AREA) Pay for Street Lights

Low Cost Housing (USE IN COASTAL ZONE ONLY)

Provide _____ residential units for low and moderate Income families as defined by Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code as part of the proposed project or elsewhere in the community. The agreement with the county for the development will include acknowledgment that it is feasible to provide a level of affordable housing in conjunction with this project. If qualified buyers have not purchased any of the units within six months of the units being available for sale, and evidence can be provided that shows a reasonable advertising campaign was used to attract qualified buyers, the applicant may be relieved from the requirements to sell the units to qualified buyers.





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 ROBERT F. LILLEY (805) 781-5910 AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

8,91

DATE:

July 27, 2004

TO:

Shawna Scott, Morro Group

FROM:

Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department

SUBJECT:

Michaud Tract Map SUB2003-00271 (0901)

Summary

The Agriculture Department's review finds that the proposal to subdivide a 24.43 acre parcel into 44 single-family residential lots with approximately 10 acres of open space would result in **less than significant impacts** to agricultural resources or operations with the incorporation of the following mitigation measures into the project.

Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 1. The residence on Parcel 6 should be located at least 50 feet from the northern property line of Open Space Parcel 45 to reduce potential conflicts with agricultural activities.
- 2. Purchasers of parcels 6, 7, 12 and 26-31 should be notified of adjacent agricultural activities and the County's Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

The comments and recommendations in our report are based on policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element, the Land Use Ordinance, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and on current departmental policy to conserve agricultural resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture.

JUL 29 2004

A. Project Description and Agricultural Setting

The applicant is requesting to subdivide a 24.3-acre parcel into 44 single-family residential lots with approximately 10 acres of open space. The project site is located west of Cemetery Road, directly north of the cemetery in the community of San Miguel. Properties to the north and south are zoned for commercial retail and public facility uses, respectively. The properties to the west of the project site are within the Agriculture land use category. The property and Highway 101 is directly to the east.

B. Impacts to Adjacent Agricultural Lands

The agricultural lands to the west of the site are not currently intensified. The terrain adjacent to the project site is relatively steep but has been used for grazing. The Agriculture and Open Space Element, Agricultural Policy 17: Agricultural Buffers, promotes the protection of land in the Agricultural designation using buffers in accordance with the agricultural buffer policy and Appendix D. The buffer range for grazing is 50-200 feet. The project is designed with an open space area adequately buffering future residences from the agricultural area with the exception of Parcel 6. A buffer should be established on Parcel 6 to reduce any potential impacts with agricultural activities.

C. Recommended Mitigation Measures

- 1. The residence on Parcel 6 should be located at least 50 feet from the northern property line of Open Space Parcel 45 to reduce potential conflicts with agricultural activities.
- 2. Purchasers of Parcels 6, 7, 12 and 26-31 should be notified of adjacent agricultural activities and the County's Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

If we can be of further assistance, please call 781-5914.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 (o05) 781-5910 FAX (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us ROBERT F. LILLEY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER

DATE:

April 8, 2004

TO:

Jim Lopes, Planner III

FROM:

Lynda L. Auchinachie, Environmental Resource Specialist

SUBJECT:

Michaud General Plan Amendment G030015M (0847)

Executive Summary

The proposed general plan amendment appears to be consistent with policy 24 of the Agriculture and Open Space Element because there has been an indication residential areas within the existing URL are largely built-out; the project site is adjacent to the existing URL; the feasibility of production agriculture is limited due to on-site resources and off-site land use incompatibilities.

The following report is in response to your request for comments on the proposed Michaud General Plan Amendment. The comments and recommendations in our report are based on agricultural policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element and current departmental goals to conserve agriculture resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture.

A. Project Description and Agricultural Setting

The applicant is requesting to change the land use designation on an approximately 24 acre parcel from Agriculture to Residential Single Family. The project site is located west of Cemetery Road, directly north of the cemetery in the community of San Miguel. The applicant's intent is to subdivide the property into 42 residential parcels with an approximately 10 acre open space area. Properties to the north and south are located within the URL and zoned for commercial retail and public facility uses, respectively. The properties to the west of the project site are within the Agriculture land use category and Highway 101 is directly to the east.

The project site consists of approximately 18 acres Class II irrigated soil (Class IV nonirrigated), and approximately six acres of Class IV and VI non-irrigated soils.

Michaud General Plan Amendment April 8, 2004 Page 2



B. Evaluation of Agricultural Issues

Introduction

Our evaluation and comments concerning the general plan amendment authorization are in the context of consistency with the Agricultural Policy 24 of the Agriculture and Open Space Element concerning the conversion of Agricultural land. The criteria and procedures for incorporating Agricultural Policy 24 into the evaluation of general plan amendments proposals have not been codified. However, the policy language provides sufficient guidelines and criteria for the review of general plan amendment proposals. In general, there needs to be a determination that the conversion of agricultural land is not premature and that the proposed use cannot be accommodated within the existing URL. On a site specific level, both the agricultural capability of the subject property and impacts to adjacent agricultural lands are considered. Projects which lead to the conversion of land capable of production agriculture, or causes a direct or indirect impact to adjacent agricultural lands are not supported.

1. Timing of Proposed Conversion

The criteria from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning when it may be appropriate to convert agricultural lands is as follow:

- expansion of existing urban or village areas should not occur until such areas are largely built-out, or until such time as additional land is needed to accommodate necessary uses or services that cannot be accommodated within the existing urban area;
- urban expansion should occur only where contiguous to an existing URL;

The Department of Planning and Building has indicated that residential capacity within the URL is limited and there is the need for additional residential development. The project site does meet the criteria for being contiguous to the existing URL. For these reasons, the proposal does not appear to be premature.

2. Agricultural Capability

The list of criteria from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning agricultural capability is as follow:

- the land does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the Agriculture designation; and
- agriculture production is not feasible due to some physical constraint (such as soil infertility, lack of water resource, disease) or surrounding incompatible land uses; and

Michaud General Plan Amendment April 8, 2004 Page 3



• adjacent lands are already substantially developed with uses that are incompatible with agricultural uses;

Land Use Designation

The project site is located within the Agriculture land use category. The primary reason for inclusion within the Agriculture designation appears to be the land capability of Class II irrigated soil. The project site would meet the soil criteria for an Agriculture designation although parcel size and water availability would limit agricultural feasibility.

Agricultural Resources

The site consists primarily of Class II irrigated/Class IV non-irrigated soil. Production agriculture opportunities are limited due to the size of the parcel. The site does not have a developed irrigation system.

Adjacent Land Use Pattern

The area to the west of the project site is designated as Agriculture and consists of undeveloped properties and rural home sites ranging in size from less than 20 acres up to approximately 50 acres. Highway 101 is located to the east. The area directly to the north is planned for commercial retail development. A cemetery is located to the south of the project site. The future development of a commercial retail facility could be incompatible with agricultural production on the project site.

3. Impacts to Adjacent Agricultural Lands

The criterion from Agricultural Policy 24 concerning impacts to adjacent agricultural lands is as follow:

 the conversion to non-agricultural use shall not adversely affect existing or potential agricultural production on surrounding lands that will remain designated Agriculture;

The proposed general plan amendment would appear to be in compliance with this criterion of the policy. The property to the west of the project site is within the Agriculture land use category. The terrain adjacent to the project site is steep and not currently intensified. There is the potential for grazing. The Agriculture and Open Space Element, Agricultural Policy 17: Agricultural Buffers, promotes the protection of land in the Agricultural designation and/or land with agricultural production using buffers in accordance with the agricultural buffer policy. The buffer range for grazing is 50-200 feet. Agricultural buffers and other mitigation measures will need to be determined by the Agriculture Department before any subdivision or future development of the parcel occurs.

If we can be of further assistance please call, 781-5914.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING RECEIVED

ORUGA	JUL 0 7 2004 VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR
Unit CO.	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRACO
DATE:	9 18 12004 07/04/04
-70:	Michael ?
TU'.	Moan Co. learn Sur 2007
	(Please direct response to the above) Project Name and Number
	Development Review Section (Phone: 781-788-2009)
PROJECT D	DESCRIPTION: TR MAP - SFRS, 44 Lots, consisting of
10/18/20	2-15,000 Sa. Pt. each. Located in San
11/161	ell. West of Montrees Rd. of Huy 101
Return this let	tter with your comments attached no later than:
PART I	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
	YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
Rea	enie payment of Quimby Fees and
	applicable Building Division sees.

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07/06/04

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

San Luis Obispo

CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600

Revised 4/4/03

WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com

EMAIL: planning@co.slo.ca.us

FAX: (805) 781-1242



RECEIVED

JUL 0 9 2004

Planning & Bldg

DATE:

July 7, 2004

TO:

North County Team J. Lopes

San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building

FROM:

Andy Mutziger ML

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District

SUBJECT:

Michaud: 44 residential lots on existing agricultural land outside of San Miguel URL

(SUB2003-00271, TR 2633)

Thank you for including the APCD in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed project to develop 44 single family residential lots adjacent to San Miguel Cemetery west of Monterey Rd and Highway 101 in San Miguel. We have the following comments on the proposal. It should be noted that this project requires a general plan amendment to change the agricultural zoning designation to residential.

This project, like many others, falls below our emissions significance thresholds and is therefore unlikely to trigger a finding of significant air quality impacts requiring mitigation. However, we are concerned with the cumulative effects resulting from the ongoing fracturing of agricultural and increasing residential development in areas far removed from commercial services and employment centers. Such development fosters continued dependency of private auto use as the only viable means of access to essential services and other destinations. This is inconsistent with the land use planning strategies recommended in the Clean Air Plan, which promote the concept of compact development by directing growth to areas within existing urban and village reserve lines. The CAP recommends that areas outside the urban/village reserve lines be retained as open space, agriculture and very low-density residential development (20 acres or larger parcel).

We recognize that there are significant human-interest issues that are difficult to overcome, such as the desire of some applicants to settle estate matters through property splits. However, we believe it is important to emphasize to decision makers that subdivision and future development on these, and similar, rural parcels throughout the county allows a pattern of development to continue that is ultimately unsustainable. Such development cumulatively contributes to existing stresses on air quality, circulation and other natural and physical resources and infrastructure that cannot be easily mitigated. We recommend this zoning change and parcel split be denied.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT: Should this site be developed against our recommendations, the following air quality concerns are to be addressed:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE MITIGATION

NOx Control Measures for Construction Equipment

The standard construction equipment mitigation measures for reducing nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions are listed below and in section 6.3.1 of the Air Quality Handbook. These measures are applicable to all projects where construction equipment will be used:

- Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications.
- Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road).
- Maximize, to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting ARB's 1996 and newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.

Dust Control Measures

The project shall be conditioned to comply with all applicable Air Pollution Control District regulations pertaining to the control of fugitive dust (PM10) as contained in section 6.4 of the Air Quality Handbook. All site grading and demolition plans noted shall list the following regulations:

- A. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible.
- B. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.
- C. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed.
- D. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities.
- E. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established.
- F. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD.
- G. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- H. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
- I. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
- J. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site.
- K. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
- L. All PM10 mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder should designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to land use clearance for map recordation and land use clearance for finish grading of the structure.

Michaud: 44 residential lots outside of San Miguel

July 7, 2004 Page 3 of 3



Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA)

Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) has been identified by the state Air Resources Board as a toxic air contaminant. Serpentine and ultramafic rocks are very common in the state and may contain naturally occurring asbestos. Under the State Air Resources Board Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, prior to any grading activities at the site, the project proponent shall ensure that a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if naturally occurring asbestos is present within the area that will be disturbed. If naturally occurring asbestos is found at the site the applicant must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. These requirements may include but are not limited to 1) an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan which must be approved by the District before construction begins, and 2) an Asbestos Health and Safety Program will also be required for some projects. Please refer to the District web page at http://www.slocleanair.org/business/asbestos.asp for more information regarding these requirements. If you have any questions regarding these requirements, please contact Karen Brooks of our Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, the District prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County. Under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. This requires prior application, payment of fee based on the size of the project, District approval, and issuance of a burn permit by the District and the local fire department authority. The applicant is required to furnish the District with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application. If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact Karen Brooks of our Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912.

OPERATIONAL PHASE MITIGATION

District staff considered the project impact by comparing it against screening models within the District's Air Quality Handbook. This indicated that operational phase impacts will likely be less than the District's CEQA mitigation threshold value of 10 lbs of emissions per day.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, or if you would like to receive an electronic version of this letter, feel free to contact me at 781-5912.

AJM/CMR/sll

cc: Karen Brooks, APCD Enforcement Division

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HU DEPARTMENT OF TR.

PRTATION

50 HIGUERA STREET SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401-5415 PHONE (805) 549-3111 FAX (805) 549-3329 TDD (805) 549-3259 http://www.dot.gov/dist05





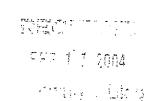
Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

February 9, 2004

SLO - 101 PM 65.56 Residential Michaud File Development G030015M

New Project Referral

Mr. Jim Lopes County of San Luis Obispo Dept. of Planning & Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408



Dear Mr. Lopes:

The California Department of Transportation (Department) Development Review Staff has reviewed the above referenced document. As a result, the following comments were generated.

- 1. Given the existing reserve capacity on the Route 101/10th Street Interchange and the approximate amount of traffic generated by this project (40 to 50 peak hour trips), Development Review Staff, per the Department's Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, does not request a traffic impact study for this project at this time. As development continues to occur in the San Miguel area, both the Lead Agency and the Department will want to monitor Levels Of Service (LOS) on the local State Transportation facilities. As new and larger developments warrant it, the Department reserves the right to request traffic studies of the Lead Agency to gauge traffic impacts created by development in the San Miguel area, including but not limited to, the Route 101/10th Street I/C.
- 2. Given the drainage patterns at this location, (with Route 101 sandwiched between the proposed development and the Salinas River), Department Hydraulics Staff request a set of grading and drainage plans with storm water calculations for a 100-year flood event. Please submit the plans through Development Review.

Mr. Lopes February 9, 2004 Page 2

8-101

Thank you for including the Department in review of this New Project Referral. If you have any questions, please contact me at 549-3683.

Sincerely,

James Kilmer

District 5.

Development Review

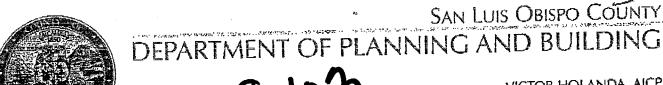
cc: File, D. Murray, R. Barnes, L. Wickham



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DECEIVE MOIRECTOR

			THIS IS A NEW PRO	DECT REFERRAL			
DATE:	March 9, 200)4				and the second s	
TO:	San	Mignel	CSD	<u>G0300</u> Projec	<u>15M - Moresco/Mi</u> t Name & Number	<u>chaud</u>	
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applicati	ion will procee	d next. Commo	authorized the applicatents on the amendment	should address you	ragency a wommer	The initial study of the concerns at this time	æ.
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VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR

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SAN LUIS DBISPO COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600

EMAIL: planning@co.slo.ca.us

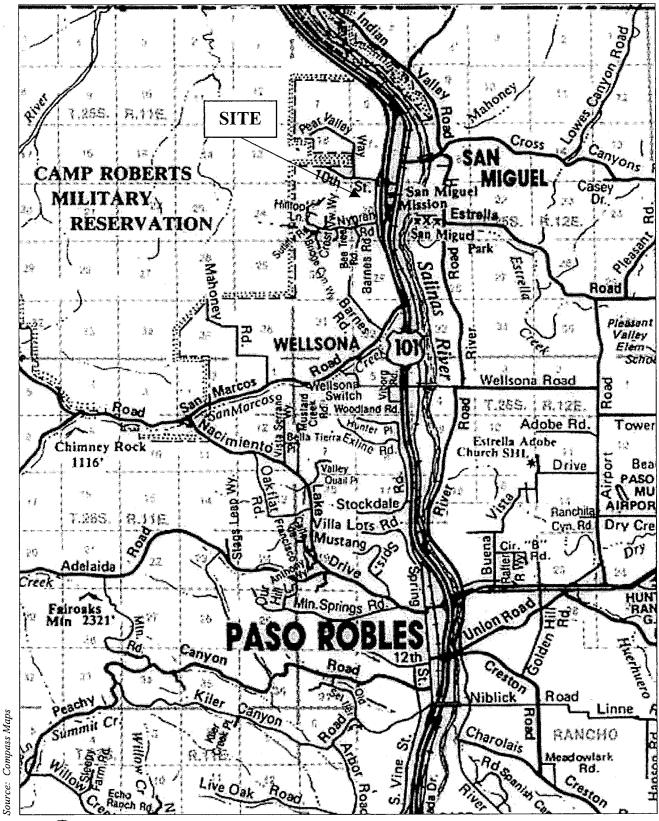
FAX: (805) 781-1242

WEBSITF: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com

PROJECT REFERRAL COMMUNITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

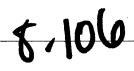
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Project Plan	ner/Manager:	Vim Lopes	ph. 781.	·5975			
Because the property of the pr	proposal may be roject application	recently filed with the e of interest or concern and plan for your prelice be associated with this	to your commu minary review a	nity group, we a	re enclosing a		
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Please let us	know the follov	ving:					
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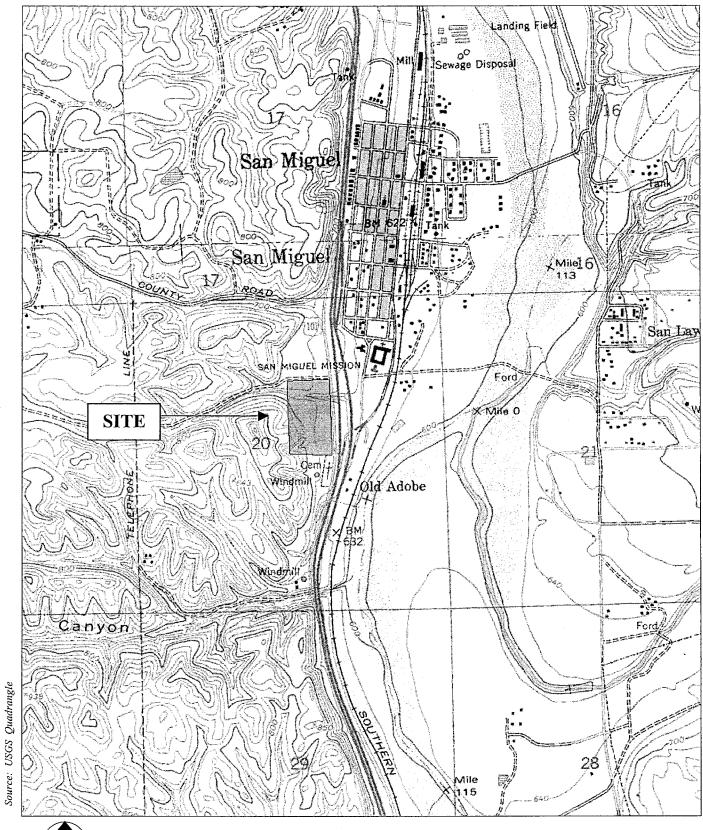
Date Referral Action Taken By Community Advisory Council: <u>JUNE 73, 2004</u>



NORTH Not to Scale

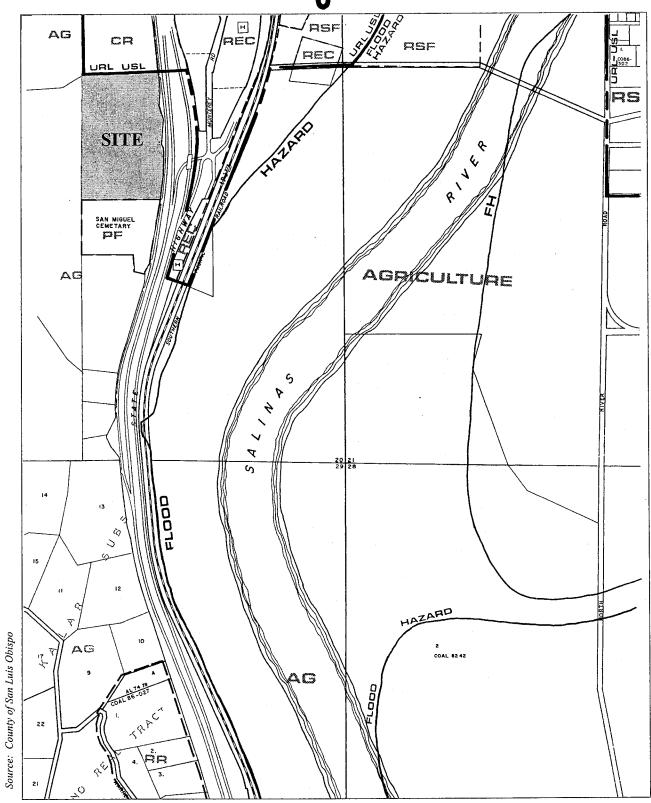
VICINITY MAP FIGURE 1





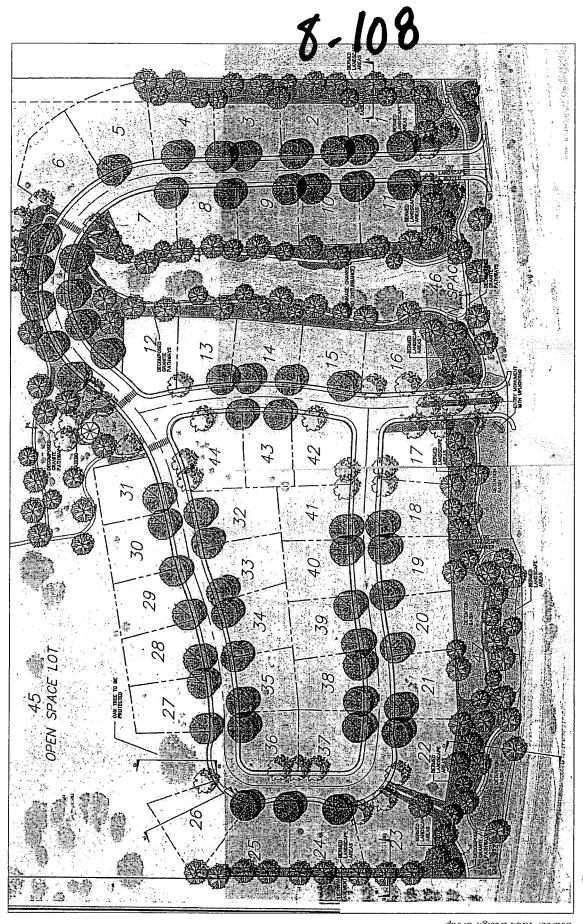


LOCATION MAP FIGURE 2





LAND USE CATEGORY FIGURE 3





NORTH
Not to Scale

Source: RRM Design Group

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR THE MICHAUD GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT AND TRACT MAP/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT; G030015M, SUB2003-00271 TR2633

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part to the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All construction/grading activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

General Plan Amendment

The following limitations shall be incorporated into the design of Tentative Tract Map 2633 for the 24-acre project site:

- 1. Proposed subdivision plans shall incorporate landscape buffers as follows:
 - a. 15 feet along the southern property boundary;
 - b. 100 feet along the eastern property boundary, and;
 - c. 40 feet along the northern property boundary.
- 2. Ridge top development shall be avoided, and future development shall not be constructed above the natural 687-foot elevation contour.
- 3. All development shall visually blend with the existing topography, and all cut and fill slopes shall be rounded to reduce the transition between slope angles. The finished building pad for each proposed residential structure should be constructed at or lower than an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation on that lot. The maximum height of each proposed residence shall not exceed 20 feet above the determined average natural grade for each proposed lot. The design of residences shall incorporate the use of hipped-roof design, and exterior colors shall be muted, earthtone shades and shall not have a Munsell chroma or value greater than six.
- 4. A landscape plan shall be submitted at the time of application and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting, and shall utilize native, drought-tolerant vegetation. No irrigated turf or ornamental ground covers shall be used within landscape buffer areas.
- 5. An exterior lighting plan shall be submitted at time of application, and shall meet the following standards:
 - The maximum height of street light standards shall not exceed twelve feet;
 - b. Direct views of exterior lighting sources shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - c. Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside to the west, and;
 - d. Illumination levels of streetlights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances.

8-110

Date: May 12, 2005

Tract Map and Conditional Use Permit

AESTHETICS

- V-1 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The finished building pad for each residential structure shall be constructed below an elevation calculated to be the average of the highest natural elevation and the lowest natural elevation (the existing average natural elevation) on lots 1 6, 11 and 16 23 (except within scenic landscape easement areas, which shall not be excavated other than for slope contouring); at or lower than the average natural elevation on lots 26 31; and no more than three feet above average natural elevation where necessary on lots 7 10, 12 15, and 32 44 (listed numbers are inclusive). Scenic landscape easement areas on lots 1 6 and 23 26 shall not be graded below natural grade.
 - b. All cut and fill slopes shall include slope-rounding to reduce the transition between adjacent slope-angles and so the slopes appear as naturally occurring landforms to the greatest extent possible.
 - c. Earthen berms along the entire length of the landscape buffers on the southern, eastern and the northern perimeters of the project. The berms shall be contour graded to appear as a natural landform to the greatest extent possible, with varying degrees of slope, between 2:1 and 4:1 (vertical:horizontal). The berms on the eastern border of the site shall be a minimum of 8 feet tall, and berms on the southern and northern borders shall be 4 to 5 feet tall minimum.
 - d. Storm water detention basins shall be reconfigured if necessary to accommodate the earthen berms.
 - e. Notes that topsoil from all disturbed areas shall be removed, stockpiled, and reapplied during final grading as a surface layer to any cut slopes and to the earthen berms.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

- V-2 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural plans and elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The plans and elevations shall show forms, dimensions, exterior finish materials, and colors as follows:
 - a. The maximum height of all residential structures shall not exceed 20 feet above finished pad elevation:
- b. The residential structures shall use hipped-roof forms, except that gable roof ends may be utilized as secondary accent or entry features where their eave lines shall be no higher than two feet above the primary roof eave, their peak shall no higher than 14 feet and be below the primary roof ridgeline in elevation view. The pitch of gable roofs shall be at or below 4:12.
- c. Exterior colors of all structures, including the residence, retaining walls and other walls shall be limited to muted darker earth tones and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building, and;
 - d. Roof colors shall be limited to deep earth tones, deep muted greens, browns and grays and no brighter than 6 in chroma and value on the Munsell Color Scale on file in the County Department of Planning and Building. Red, terra cotta and orange colors shall not be used. Glossy roofing material shall not be used.



Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

- V-3 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a landscape and irrigation plan for the front landscape area and north and south side scenic landscape easements, and interior screening trees, to include:
 - a. Native, drought-tolerant plants and trees selected for their year-round screening capabilities.
 - b. Plant selection and design that presents a classic, early California landscape rather than modern, ornamental or Mediterranean designs.
 - c. Minimum 24-inch box container size for all screen trees in scenic landscape areas, street trees and screening yard trees.
 - d. Trees and large-growing shrubs that provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting and 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting.
 - e. Planting design that forms clusters and diagonal screens of views from north and southbound traffic on Highway 101 and Cemetery Road, explicitly for screening of residential structures, fences and walls.
 - f. Design and location of yard fences or walls located within the front, north and south scenic landscape areas such that they are screened from view of Highway 101 and Cemetery Road, or are designed with open wire, rural character.
 - g. No irrigated turf or ornamental ground covers shall be used within landscape buffer areas.
 - h. Street trees to be species from the scenic landscape plan, rather than ornamental trees, to provide interior screening within the tract.
 - i. Yard trees within lots 7 10, 12 15, 32 44 for supplemental screening of structures where pad elevations are at grade or above.
 - j. Creek natural area landscaping, including riparian trees such as Live oak, Sycamore and Willow, to provide visual definition of the corridor, shading and wildlife value.
 - k. Retention of native trees that are greater than two inches caliper where feasible.
- Prior to inspection of tract improvements, the screen planting areas of the landscape plan V-4 (identified in no. V-3) shall be implemented, and the applicant shall provide a letter to the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building for approval demonstrating that the applicant has entered into a contract with a qualified professional for the purpose of monitoring the success of the screen planting area, with responsibility transferred to the Home Owners Association once the applicant is no longer a majority interest in the HOA. This arrangement is to be stated in the CC&Rs. All trees (existing, planted, and transplanted) within the screen planting area shall be maintained until fully established and shall provide 50 percent screening of structures within five years of initial planting, 80 percent screening of structures within 10 years of planting as determined by the contracted landscape professional. Trees within the screen planting area that die shall be replaced. If 100 percent of landscape screening is not maintained and growing, accounting for standard plant replacement factor of approximately 25 percent, within one year of tract improvement approval, the County shall withhold occupancy permits and final inspection of residences. The monitoring contract shall include funding by the applicant and, upon transfer, the Home Owners Association, to pay for the monitor to conduct at a minimum an annual site visit and assessment of the planting success for either; ten years or attainment of 80% screening, whichever comes first, and provide an annual monitoring report. The report shall be submitted annually to the Department of Planning and Building for approval and shall be used as a determining factor in assessing the successful establishment and maintenance of the planting.



Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify compliance and

receipt of monitoring reports.

- V-5 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit exterior lighting plans to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval showing the following:
 - a. The maximum height of street light standards shall be twelve feet above ground;
 - b. Direct views of all exterior lighting sources including street lights and residential lights shall be shielded from view from public roads;
 - c. Lights shall be designed and constructed to reduce illumination of the hillside west of the project, and;
 - 1. Illumination levels of street lights shall be the minimum required by public safety policy and ordinances as demonstrated by a photometrics analysis.
 - m. Proposed selection of residential exterior lights that meet these criteria and Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.060 as examples for inclusion within the CC&Rs as preferred types of lights, and provide examples of discouraged or prohibited lights as information to future homeowners.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

V-6 Prior to recordation of the final subdivision map and issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit revised grading and drainage plans showing the following:

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

V-7 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit a slope revegetation and erosion control plan to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The slope revegetation and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a qualified erosion control and revegetation expert approved by the County. The erosion control strategy shall include a mechanical component such as erosion control blanket, as well as a seed mix including grass species found on the adjacent hillsides.

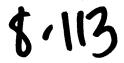
Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

AG-1 Prior to issuance of construction permits for Lot 6, the applicant shall show that the proposed residence would be located at least 50 feet from the rear property line of Lot 45.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

AG-2 Prior to sale of any lot, the applicant shall provide future landowners with a notification of



adjacent agricultural activities and a copy of the County of San Luis Obispo Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify compliance.

AIR QUALITY

AQ-1 Prior to issuance of grading permit for tract improvements, the applicant shall submit a geologic evaluation of naturally occurring asbestos on the project site to the Air Pollution Control District. If naturally occurring asbestos is present onsite, the applicant shall comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. These requirements may include, but are not limited to: 1) an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan that shall be approved by the APCD prior to construction, and 2) an Asbestos Health and Safety Program. If the applicant has any questions regarding these requirements, they shall contact Ms. Karen Brooks, APCD at 781-5912.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District, shall verify compliance.

- AQ-2 During construction/ground disturbing activities, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures:
 - a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible;
 - c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible and building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used:
 - h. Vehicle speeds for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials shall be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - j. Wheel washers shall be installed where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or trucks and equipment leaving the site shall be washed off;
 - k. Streets shall be swept at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads, and water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible;
 - 1. All PM10 mitigation measures required shall be shown on grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust



control program and order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to land use clearance for map recordation and land use clearance for finish grading of the structure.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District.

- **AQ-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the following notes shall be shown on construction plans, and shall be implemented during construction:
 - a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, auxiliary power units, with ARB certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road); and,
 - c. Maximize to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the ARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department shall verify required elements on plans and implementation in the field, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District.

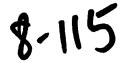
AQ-4 Developmental burning shall be prohibited unless the applicant obtains a burn permit from the Air Pollution Control District and California Department of Forestry/County Fire (CDF). If the applicant has any questions regarding these requirements, they shall contact Ms. Karen Brooks, APCD at 781-5912.

Monitoring: The County Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District, shall verify compliance.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Based on the results of previous Kit Fox Habitat Evaluations that have been conducted for the project site, and consultation with the Department of Fish and Game, the mitigation ratio is 4:1. Total compensatory mitigation required for the project is 58 acres, based on 4 times 14.5 acres impacted. The mitigation options identified in BR-1 apply to the proposed project only; should the project change, the mitigation obligation may also change, and a re-evaluation of the mitigation measures would be required.

- **BR-1** Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the applicant shall submit evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Planning and Building, Environmental and Resource Management Division (County) (see contact information below) that states that one or a combination of the following four San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement



of 58 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.) requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before County permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

- b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) or other Department-approved organization pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", totals \$145,000. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification about the approved mitigation options, and prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- c. Purchase 58 credits in an approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.
 - At this time, there is no approved conservation bank that is operational in San Luis Obispo County. A conservation bank is expected to be operational in the near future. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.
- d. If none of the above measures (a, b, or c) are available, the applicant may enter into a Mitigation Agreement with the Department, including depositing of funds into an escrow account (or other means of securing funds acceptable to the Department) which would ensure the protection in perpetuity of 58 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring in perpetuity. The Department can provide a draft agreement to review; a Mitigation Agreement would need to be in place prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

The purpose of the easement is to retain the existing wildlife movement corridor located on the project site and to set aside an un-fragmented section of land that will benefit the San Joaquin kit fox along with other associated plant and animal species. The easement shall:

- 1) Provide a complete corridor through the subject property;
- 2) Prohibit development of the area, including agricultural development;
- 3) Prohibit removal or alteration of native plants and animals;
- 4) Prohibit use of the area for agricultural staging activities or storage of any kind;
- 5) Allow for scientific investigation conducted as part of a project of plan instigated by the land owner, or otherwise approved by the land owner and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or California Department of Fish and Game; and



6) Allow for flood control and stream bank stabilization activities conducted with approved state, federal, and local permits.

The easement shall not:

7) Allow for or imply public access.

The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of verification letter and shall approve mitigation in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game.

- Prior to issuance of construction permit, the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist BR-2 acceptable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building/Division of Environmental and Resource Management. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
 - a. Prior to issuance of construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of construction, conduct a pre-construction survey for active kit fox dens and submit a letter to the Department of Planning and Building confirming the completion and results of preconstruction survey.
 - b. Conduct weekly site visits during construction activities and submit weekly reports to the County Planning and Building Department to ensure compliance with mitigation measures.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building/Division of Environmental and Resource Management shall verify compliance. The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of pre-construction survey letter and monitoring reports.

Prior to issuance of construction permit, roads on the subject property shall be posted with a BR-3 25-mile per hour (mph) speed limit or lower to reduce the likelihood of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox. The retained biologist shall discuss compliance in the initial pre-construction survey letter.

> Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building/Division of Environmental and Resource Management shall verify compliance. The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of pre-construction survey letter and monitoring reports.

Prior to construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education program conducted by the retained biologist regarding the San Joaquin kit fox. Specifics of this program should include San Joaquin kit fox life histories and careful review of the mitigation measures implemented to reduce impacts. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employers, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. The Department of Planning and Building shall be notified of the time that the applicant intends to hold this meeting.



Monitoring: All workers shall sign a training attendance sheet; the sheet shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Building.

BR-5 To prevent entrapment of the San Joaquin kit fox during the construction phase of the project, all excavation, steep-walled holes or trenches in excess of two feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped San Joaquin kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each working day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for entrapped San Joaquin kit fox. Any San Joaquin kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

BR-6 During the construction, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater that are stored at the project site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped San Joaquin kit foxes before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a San Joaquin kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved, or if necessary will be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the San Joaquin kit fox has escaped.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

BR-7 All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps generated during the construction phase shall be disposed of in closed containers only and regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract San Joaquin kit foxes onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed. All waste products shall be disposed of in a manner that would not attract red fox, covotes, or domestic dogs to the area.

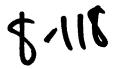
Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

BR-8 Use of pesticides shall be in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations. This is necessary to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit foxes depend.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

BR-9 All workers and associated personnel shall obey the posted 25-mph speed limit. Additionally, vehicular activity between dusk and dawn shall be kept to a minimum.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.



- **BR-10** No San Joaquin kit fox dens were observed during the field surveys. However, if any potential or known San Joaquin kit fox dens are subsequently observed during the required pre-activity survey, the following mitigation measures shall apply:
 - a. Fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all San Joaquin kit fox dens that can be avoided but may be inadvertently impacted by project activities. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

1) Potential San Joaquin kit fox den: 50 feet

2) Known San Joaquin kit fox den: 100 feet

3) San Joaquin kit fox pupping den: 150 feet

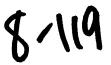
- b. Only essential vehicle operation on existing roads (if the exclusion zone intersects a road) and simple foot traffic shall be permitted within these exclusion zones. Otherwise, all project activities such as vehicle operation, materials storage, etc., shall be prohibited. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed. If specified exclusion zones cannot be observed for any reason, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game shall be contacted for guidance prior to ground disturbing activities on or near the subject den or burrow.
- c. If any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the building envelope that shall be unavoidably destroyed by the proposed project, excavation of San Joaquin kit fox dens shall not proceed without authorization from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Game.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

BR-11 Any project contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to a supervisor overseeing the project or operation. In the event that such observations are made of injured or dead San Joaquin kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to the California Department of Fish and Game for care, analysis, or disposition.

Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

- **BR-12** Prior to final inspection, should any long internal or perimeter fencing be installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - a. If a wire stand/pole is uses, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than twelve inches;
 - b. If a solid wire mesh fence is used, eight-inch by twelve-inch openings near the ground shall be provided at least every 300 feet.



Monitoring: Compliance shall be documented in the weekly monitoring reports.

Contact Information

California Department of Fish and Game Central Coast Region P.O. Box 47 Yountville, CA 94559 (805) 528-8670 (805) 772-4318 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ventura Field Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, CA 93003 (805) 644-1766

County of San Luis Obispo
Department of Planning and Building
Division of Environmental and Resource Management
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
ATTN: Ms. Julie Eliason
(805) 781-5029

BR-13 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall retain a County-qualified biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for burrowing owl. The survey shall be conducted within 30-days prior to site disturbance. Results of the survey shall be documented in a report and shall include the date of the survey, methods of inspection, and findings. The report shall be submitted to the County Division of Environmental and Resource Management and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). If no burrowing owls are found to occupy the site at that time, no further measures would be necessary.

If burrowing owls are found within the project site, the CDFG shall be immediately contacted and all measures identified by CDFG and recommended by the retained biologist shall be implemented. Occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31) unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFG verifies that either: 1) birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and capable of independent survival. This measure, as well as additional measures required by CDFG for avoiding and mitigating burrow disturbance, shall be implemented if burrowing owls are found on site during the survey.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of required survey reports.

BR-14 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall install bright temporary construction fencing along the perimeter of areas proposed for grading and development. The use and storage of equipment, materials, and soils shall not be permitted outside of areas proposed for grading and development.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.



BR-15 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall submit a spill contingency and clean-up plan to minimize the discharge of oils, fuels, and materials into the drainage area. The plan shall include precautionary measures to avoid leaks, a list of clean-up materials to be stored onsite, and an implementation plan for clean-up in the event of a spill.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of required elements on plans and implementation in the field.

BR-16 Prior to issuance of grading and construction permits, the applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) to determine if a Streambed Alteration Permit is necessary for construction of the proposed road within the natural flow path leading into the drainage. The applicant shall submit a copy of the permit or documentation from CDFG stating that a permit is not necessary prior to disturbance within the drainage path.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of required permits and/or authorizations.

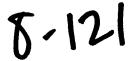
CULTURAL RESOURCES

- **CR-1 Upon submittal of tract improvement plans**, the applicant shall submit a monitoring plan prepared by a qualified historic archaeologist, for the review and approval of the Environmental Coordinator. The monitoring plan shall include:
 - a. List of personnel involved in the monitoring activities;
 - b. Description of how the monitoring shall occur;
 - c. Description of frequency of monitoring (e.g. full-time, part time, spot checking);
 - d. Description of what resources are expected to be encountered;
 - e. Description of circumstances that would result in the halting of work at the project site (e.g. What is considered "significant" archaeological resources?);
 - f. Description of procedures for halting work on the site and notification procedures;
 - g. Description of monitoring reporting procedures.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify receipt of the monitoring plan.

CR-2 Prior to grubbing and ground disturbance, the applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist and Native American approved by the Environmental Coordinator to monitor all earth disturbing activities, per the approved monitoring plan. If any significant archaeological resources or human remains are found during monitoring, work shall stop within the immediate vicinity (precise area to be determined by the archaeologist in the field) of the resource until such time as the resource can be evaluated by an archaeologist and any other appropriate individuals. The applicant shall implement the mitigations as required by the Environmental Coordinator.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance and receipt of monitoring reports.



CR-3 Upon completion of all monitoring/mitigation activities, occupancy, or final inspection, whichever occurs first, the consulting archaeologist shall submit a report to the Environmental Coordinator summarizing all monitoring/mitigation activities and confirming that all recommended mitigation measures have been met.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance and receipt of monitoring reports.

NOISE

N-1 Prior to final inspection of tract improvements, the applicant shall construct the approved 8-foot tall earthen berm as close as possible to the eastern perimeter of Lots 1, 11, and 16 through 23 for maximum attenuation. The berm shall be fully landscaped to minimize erosion and ensure long-term stability.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

RECREATION

R-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall pay all applicable Quimby and Building Division Fees.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

- TR-1 Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall submit revised plans showing the following:
 - a. Right and left turn lanes at the main exit.
 - b. A 40-foot by 40-foot sight triangle free of signs, vegetation, and fences over 32 inches in height at both entrance and exit locations.
 - c. Lighting at both entrance and exit locations.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Department of Public Works shall review and approve all required plans.

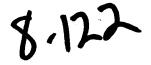
WASTEWATER

WW-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall obtain a final will-serve letter for sewage service from the San Miguel Community Services District.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

WW-2 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall construct sewer improvements built to each parcel or shall post a monetary bond to perform the work at a later date.

Environmental Determination: 03-415



Date: May 12, 2005

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

WATER

W-1 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall obtain a final will-serve letter for water service from the San Miguel Community Services District.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

W-2 Prior to recordation of final map, the applicant shall construct water improvements built to each parcel or shall post a monetary bond to perform the work at a later date.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building shall verify compliance.

W-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The plan shall be implemented prior to and during proposed grading and construction activities.

Monitoring: The Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Department of Public Works shall review and approve all required plans.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

Signature of Owner(s)

Date

5/19/05

Name (Print)

Date

Date